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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919.—30 PAGES. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE *

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BRITISH PLAN STRIKE CURB

SENATE ACTS TO PURGE U. S. OF BOLSHEVISM

Votes an Inquiry as
Reds' Doctrines
Win Converts.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[See
all—Both the administrative and legislative branches of the government have become thoroughly alarmed over rumors of the spread of bolshevism in the United States. Several senators voted today that organizations were trying to overthrow the American government by violence.

As a result of a series of meetings of radicals here at which the Russian bolsheviks were lauded, what is considered an imminent danger of the infection of the American public with bolshevik doctrines claimed the attention of congress and the administration.

The matter was discussed at the weekly meeting of the cabinet without any definite conclusion being reached beyond a decision to acquaint the president with the situation.

Senate Votes Inquiry.
The senate adopted a resolution authorizing the propaganda committee to conduct an investigation to "any efforts being made to propagate in this country the principles of any party exercising or claiming to exercise any authority in Russia, whether such efforts originate in this country or are incited by the destruction of life or property or the general cessation of industry."

The committee decided to begin the inquiry on Thursday by sending a number of radical "intellectuals," some of whom recently were listed as radicals.

One of the aims of the committee will be the drafting of legislation to check the spread of bolshevism by deporting foreign agitators and suppressing treasonable literature.

Senate Votes Bill.
It is expected the revelations of the bolshevik movement will impel new attempts to the passage of the pending bill to prohibit immigration for four years and also to the bill to deport all alien enemies.

During the discussion in the senate Senator Borah expressed the conviction that the country would have to deal with the doctrine of violence at no distant date.

"I think one of the best ways to meet this question, and meet it early, is to begin to preach, over and over, Americanism from every rostrum in the United States," the senator said.

Peace League Assailed.
The soviet government has its enthusiasts throughout the world, but who in this hour is preaching Americanism and the great fundamental principles of Americanism in this country? The League to Enforce Peace will begin its campaign in Boston on Feb. 6, and if they succeed they will ultimately land us precisely where the bolsheviks land us, and that is under the control of internationalism.

"When you transfer the sovereign power of this government to some supernatural tribunal, which will be controlled by those who are not responsible to the American people, and thereby internationalize this government, you arrive at the same ultimate result that Trotsky and Lenin are going to arrive at if they are permitted to speak for five years."

My Life Above Suspicion.
Mrs. Holmes last night at first denied Mrs. Remus' charges. She insisted Mr. Remus had been visiting a family on the floor above and had "happened down into the row." But soon she started to admit things.

Contrary to Mrs. Remus' opinion, the reporter found Mrs. Holmes dark and slender, with a face and form good to look upon. Her smile he considers exhilarating.

"O, Mrs. Remus was here, yes," Mrs. Holmes said, with a flash of pearly teeth. "And I hesitated to let her in for a good reason. From what I had heard about her I thought I should fear her physically. I'm not very big, you know, and well—Mrs. Remus is."

But I haven't done anything that isn't nice. My life is above suspicion. Mrs. Remus just has some fantastic notions. There is no truth in her absurd statements."

Mrs. Holmes took the reporters for an auto ride while they interviewed her on Monday. The car bore the license number 330423. When one hinted he might trace the owner, she said:

"O, I'll save you the trouble; the car belongs to Mr. Remus."

Forces Divorce Suit Dropped.
Mrs. Remus started divorce proceedings against Attorney Remus in 1915. She charged cruelty. A month afterward there was a reconciliation, and the suit was dropped.

Attorney Remus could not be located last night.

THAT PLUMBER SURE STIRRED UP REMUS FAMILY

Wife to Ask Divorce;
Sequel to Row in
Rival's Home.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING
EVENTS.

Attorney George Remus happened to be at the home of Mrs. Gene Holmes, 203 Ridge avenue, Evanston, on Monday evening when Herbert Youngs, a plumber, of 431 Sherman avenue offered to return for a reward offered by Mrs. Holmes the watch Mrs. Holmes' daughter, Ruth, had lost. Youngs wanted \$15. Mrs. Holmes thought \$5 enough. Remus threw Youngs out of the house. Youngs went to the papers and via that avenue to Mrs. Remus. Now, then—

I intend to start suit for an absolute divorce," Mrs. Remus said yesterday. "I went to Evanston. There I learned Mr. Remus had been visiting with Mrs. Holmes intermittently for five years or more, and so I went to see my lawyer. I saw Mr. Remus this afternoon, too. I told him what I was going to do. He tried to dissuade me, but it's all over between us; he has made good promises, only to break them once too often. It's the end.

Wife on the Trail.
I first went to see the plumber's wife in Evanston. She said the plumber told her Mr. Remus had not come into Mrs. Holmes' apartment from upstairs, as the papers stated, but that he had been there all the time. I knew he was mixed up with some woman in Evanston, so that made me suspicious that I was on the right trail. Then I went to Mrs. Holmes' home.

When she learned who I was she grew frightened and at first would not let me in the house. Finally I persuaded her I was not at all excited about my discovery, so she asked me to come in. I had a long talk with her. She broke down completely. She admitted Mr. Remus gave her a \$100 check for Christmas. She cried as though her heart would break and offered if I wanted my husband, to give him up.

"I told her I didn't want him. 'You may keep the rubbish,' I told her. I told her I had been trying for five years to be rid of him and that I now was glad it was all over.

Remarks on Rival's Gifts.
"O, she said she loved Mr. Remus?" "No," she replied, "she didn't say so; I never asked her. But it was plain enough by the way she acted."

Mr. Remus made a few remarks concerning Mrs. Holmes' gifts.

"I would consider her a very plain woman," Mrs. Remus observed. "She is about 35 years old, I should judge. She has a 15 year old daughter, you know. I asked her about her husband. She said she had been divorced."

"Mr. Remus hasn't supported me, to speak for, five years. He has lost everything we had, even our home at 801 Windsor avenue. His automobile that he gave my daughter, who is now 17, has been used to drive around his women friends. He doesn't drink, but he—he's just sporty, and spends all his money on women."

"I have been very lucky if I have had \$20 a week from Mr. Remus for the support of myself and daughter in the last five years."

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RETAILERS BUY AT CUT PRICES, SELL AT HIGH?

"Tribune" Inquiry
Sheds Light on
Food Market.

FOOD PRICE CHANGES

THE following price list shows the fluctuations that have taken place in prices for staple articles of food since Nov. 11, the time the armistice was signed:

WHOLESALE PRICES—Retail—
New York, Feb. 4.—[See table.]
Eggs, best..... \$9.44 \$9.37 .89 .45-.48
Butter..... .59 .59 .59 .59
Milk beans..... .11 .11 .11 .11
Cheese..... .45 .45 .45 .45
Rice..... .10 .10 .10 .10
Rolled oats, bbl. 4.25 .42 .42 .42
Sugar, 100 lbs. 9.50 9.50 .10-.12

CANNED GOODS.
(Wholesale prices per dozen.)

Corn..... 2.10 2.10 .38 .29
Tomatoes..... 1.65 1.65 .12-.29 .29
Pears..... 1.85 1.85 .16-.19 .22
Salmon..... 2.95 2.95 .26-.27 .25

Wheat flour was selling wholesale at \$1.50 a barrel on Nov. 12; on Feb. 4 it was \$1.14. Retailers got \$1.60 a barrel on Nov. 12, and the same yesterday.

Rye flour dropped at wholesale from \$1.50 to \$8 or \$9; it retailed the same five pounds for 36 cents. Graham flour dropped slightly at wholesale; remaining the same at retail.

Corn meal at wholesale dropped \$1 a barrel; at retail the price advanced 1 cent a pound.

Hominy (wholesale) reduced \$1.35, but the retail price advanced slightly to 8 cents a pound.

Apples have advanced, both wholesale and retail. Bread shows no change in price.

RETAIL PRICES FIRM.

Why should retail prices for foodstuffs remain practically stationary, while wholesale figures are much lower for many articles than they were when the armistice was signed?

The federal grand jury is seeking an answer to this question and is determined to locate profiteers who are taking daily toll from consumers.

Forty-five retail food dealers have been summoned to appear before the grand jury today, when the alleged cases of profiteering and food hoarding started last month will be reopened. It is likely that the inquiry will last fully two weeks, and it is expected that indictments will result.

The search for violators of the food laws is being conducted by Frederick Dickinson, assistant United States district attorney.

"Tribune" Makes Inquiry.

THE TRIBUNE started a little investigation on its own account into costs of staple articles of food to the retailer and to the consumer, with the following results:

Comparison of wholesale prices Nov. 12, the day after the armistice was signed, with yesterday's figures shows interesting changes. Prices for apples have gone skyrocketing, and, as a result, many restaurants are charging 15 cents for a cut of apple pie that would have cost 10 cents two months ago, and 2 cents not such a great while before. On Nov. 22 apples were selling at \$4.50 to \$5.00 a barrel; now they are \$6.50 to \$10. In two months the price of cooking apples at retail has gone from 5 to 8 cents a pound.

**Dries While Reading Paper;
Wind Blows Out the Gas**

**WEST SIDE FIRE
ROUTS FAMILIES
FROM THEIR BEDS**

THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919.

Sunrise, 6:59 a. m.; sunset, 5:10 p. m. Moon sets at 1:07 p. m.

Clouds and vicinity—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Not much change in temperature.

Variable winds.

Wind—Generally

fair in north and central; unsettled in extreme southwest.

Wednesday probably

fair; not much change in temperature.

It is reported that Italians in the California wine industry are meditating following the British example.

Connecticut Not for Drys.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 4.—By a vote of 20 to 14 the Connecticut senate this afternoon refused to ratify the federal prohibition amendment. All those who voted in favor of ratification are Republicans.

The resolution now will go to the

SHIPPERS' ADVICE.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 4.—A Senate committee today reported a resolution providing for ratification of the federal prohibition amendment with a recommendation for passage. It was placed on the calendar for Friday.

HE HAS HIS OWN IDEA REGARDING DUTY



Cabinet Acts to Bar Peril of Shutdown

BULLETIN.

Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1919.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—(By Wireless).—The Chronicle understands that a meeting of the cabinet was held last night to consider the labor situation and that as the result the government contemplates taking immediate action, the nature of which is not specified.

It is feared that the whole of the country is in danger of a general strike, and unofficial reports say the union leaders have been warned that government action will be taken.

BY HENRY M. HYDE. [Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

(By Special Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—London is in a pretty mess today. The tubes are still closed down. This morning engineers on district steam suburban lines joined the underground railway strikers, and no trains ran. Scores of thousands who come to work on the district trains were added to the half million who yesterday crowded the streets and fought for places on busses. An unexpected strike on the trolley lines on the Surrey side of the river made the congestion and delay even worse.

From early this morning till nearly noon Oxford street, Piccadilly, Haymarket and the Strand were filled with marching processions of shopgirls, clerks, and business men tramping down to their waiting jobs. This afternoon and evening the same streets are packed with the reverse current going homeward.

Tramways Still Going.

Fortunately, the bus men and women and the drivers of the tramways have so far not fallen victims to the strike fever. Reports as to what they will do are contradictory. In fact, it seems that nobody—least of all the union officials—can be sure of what any group of workmen is likely to do.

For instance, with no warning, most of the waiters and cooks in the great London hotels and restaurants went out on strike this morning. At the Savoy, Ritz-Carlton, and others the chefs and a majority of the waiters were out, and all sorts of employes were pressed into service to serve such meals as could be prepared.

War Cabinet Meets.

The war cabinet, headed by Andrew Bonar Law, in the absence of Premier Lloyd George, with whom, in Paris, Law had a long distance conversation, met this morning to consider the whole industrial situation. There was hope that some arrangement might be made under which the men would return to work pending a full hearing and a decision.

Great Britain has politely called the attention of the government of the United States to the advisability of the United States having the money in hand which to compensate British investors for the losses occasioned to them by the destruction of the brewing and distilling business through prohibition.

Bolshieki Win Vilkomir.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4.—In their advance from Dvinsk the bolshevies have captured Vilkomir, forty-five miles north-northwest of Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, according to a report from Vilna.

**GENERAL STRIKE
DUE TOMORROW
IN ALL SEATTLE**

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 4.—[By Associated Press.]—A decree issued by the Central Executive Committee operating with the Americans on the Pinega front retreats several miles yesterday after having unsuccessfully attempted an attack which it encountered superior numbers of the bolshevies forces.

Artillery and patrol actions continue.

Great Britain has politely called the attention of the government of the United States to the advisability of the United States having the money in hand which to compensate British investors for the losses occasioned to them by the destruction of the brewing and distilling business through prohibition.

interests especially affecting them are at issue.

The third branch is entirely changed, so as to eliminate the plan of arbitrators and substitute an executive council of the great powers as a tribunal for judging international issues, analogous to the international supreme court.

In this the two latter features which are regarded by the small powers as tending to concentrate the executive and judicial branches in the hands of the great powers, whereas the small powers prefer the plan giving them a status on the executive branch and arbitration as a means of judicial determination instead of a tribunal of the great powers.

Small Versus Large.

The question now before the commission is one largely between the great and small powers. The small powers are understood to be preparing amendments to the revised plan with a view to giving them representatives in all branches of the organization, and it is said that the tendency among the great powers is to give every reasonable consideration to these desires, while preserving to the major powers such voice as their larger interests and responsibilities warrant.

Early League Forecast.

The progress made by the peace conference committees, as an outcome of the energetic American work, has strengthened the hope among the most optimistic delegates that the league of nations may be established and that even certain peace terms may be settled before President Wilson leaves for the United States, less than two weeks from now.

The president and Premier Lloyd George are understood to be agreed that they should not withdraw delay and that they are urging speed. Some opposition is being manifested in certain quarters, but the general sentiment of the delegates who have expressed themselves is for prompt action.

The American delegates, it is said, are satisfied that the project for a society of nations as it will emerge from the commission will not conflict with or impair the vitality of the Monroe doctrine.

There are indications that the landing of troops with hostile intent on the soil of another nation will automatically constitute a state of war between the aggressor and all the states in the society of nations unless the period of probation has expired before the landing. The method of making such a war would be left to each state for settlement.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—A conference of allied peace societies, comprising delegates of the United States, England, France, and Belgium, favoring the league of nations, proposed by President Wilson, is to be opened by it, in addition to the aims outlined in the plans handed by Leon Bourgeois to the allied premiers last Saturday.

They declare for an international bureau of labor and periodic conferences between employers and employees, in line with the Hague project now before the labor committee. They also recommend the creation of an international commission of education to inform the public on the functions of the league of nations and educate the public in the doctrines of democratic citizenship.

They further recommend that the enemy countries be required to limit their armament and the manufacture of arms and munitions in order to enable the entente states to reduce their military forces.

FORCE IF NECESSARY.

BY HENRY WALES.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Resolutions adopted by delegates to a conference here of allied peace societies indicate that the society of nations should be given power to enforce peace, as the resolutions on regarding the limitation of armaments envisage, carrying out the league's decisions through armed force, if necessary.

This comprehends that, with the enormous munitions making plants in operation in all the allied countries, and the allies' material supremacy over the enemy, when the war ended, coupled with the material taken from Germany by the terms of the armistice, the allies are safe in ceasing to increase naval and military forces, pending permanent settlement of the situation.

Cognizance is taken of the fact that all the allies' material and the material seized from the Germans may suddenly be made obsolete through inventions and discoveries, by providing for the pooling of all such new ideas.

Long Range Artillery.

For instance, the Germans' new long range artillery may revolutionize ordnance and completely change land warfare. Great Britain's super submarines of the Monitor type may cause radical changes in all warships, and the use of lethal gas shell is acknowledged to be in its infancy.

GREEK CLAIMS HEARD

PARIS, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—The supreme council at its meeting today agreed that questions in the statement of Premier Venizelos concerning Greek territorial interests in the peace settlement should be referred to a commission of experts whose duty it would be to make recommendations for a just settlement.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. Port.
CERES New York
SAN GIOVANNI New York
HENRY R. MALLORY New York
DUKE D'AOSTA New York
OSCAR L. Christiania
SAUER Bremen
FRANCE Paris
PRINCESS MATOIA San Nasir
VILLAMOOK San Francisco

WHAT DOES MAN IN STREET THINK ABOUT LEAGUE?

U. S. Envoys Wonder if He Wants to Take Up Burden.

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 3.—[Delayed]—The American mission to negotiate peace wants to know what the Milwaukee millionaire, who is the chief capitalist, thinks of the plan. The chief chauffeur thinks of the United States being a policeman for Constantinople and the Dardanelles or acting as the "big brother" for Arabia and Syria, or taking tolls and tending the locks of the Kiel canal?

The league of nations which is in process of formation must decide the future of these propositions, as well as a score of others, and from present indications of the existing allied powers, great or small, seem willing to trust each other in the administration of the places in question. But all appear "ready, even eager, to let Uncle Sam do the sack and foot the bill."

League Recent Development.

It took the United States nearly three years to get into the war and it was only when Germany dared America to fight by resuming the relentless submarine warfare in February, 1917, that the allies decided to join in and help the allies to destroy the Hun's military machine. Few Americans thought anything about a league of nations those days.

It will cost a certain sum of money, acting as mandatory, and if that league of nations provides for military occupation as a police force it will require the constant presence overseas of American troops.

The only present commission is to advise the committee in Cuba and the Philippines, and it can't be denied the American public displayed an amazing indifference regarding the ultimate disposition of both places after the Spanish war ended.

TIME ARE CHANGING.

"But the American people must be educated to realize the world is growing smaller daily and they must be embroiled in big European affairs, and every European war must hereafter mean war to the United States, exactly the same as the English,"

one theory, to which it is argued that a league of nations promises there will be no more wars, and therefore there is no reason to have entangling alliances for defensive purposes or otherwise.

But if the United States refuses to accept the nomination as mandatory power for far east countries to which immediately after the war the league, in general the little nations among the other great powers and the great powers are jealous of one another.

The functioning of the league of nations seems to depend largely on whether the American people are willing to far east countries to which they offend, however highly placed, must be made to suffer suitable punishment without any avoidable delay.

"Who precisely are the offenders; what offense will be charged against them, and by whom? The big, and in general the little nations among the other great powers and the great powers are jealous of one another.

The commission on offenses and punishments is really engaged in a task of criminal investigation, and for that task secrecy is not less important than dispatch.

Three committees have already been appointed, one to collect and examine the facts, and the other two to consider questions of law. The foundation of the whole matter must, of course, be evidence, and in this department, as well as upon questions of law, the commission will derive much assistance from the careful and continuous labor of the committee in London, appointed last October by the law officers of the crown.

"A great mass of most valuable material has already been brought together and this work is being continued without pause."

Says Wilson Will Give Senate Data on League

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Support for President Wilson in his advocacy of a league of nations by American business, as represented in the chamber of commerce of the United States, was pledged in a cablegram sent to the president from Harry A. Wheeler, president of the chamber.

In making public the cablegram Mr. Wheeler announced the appointment of a committee on a league of nations which will conduct an educational campaign and ask all local members to form similar committees.

ENDORSED BY PEACE LEAGUE.

New York, Feb. 4.—Plans for an intensive campaign to show the Paris peace conference that the people of the United States want a strong league of nations to serve the world were adopted by the Senate that if President Wilson brings home a peace treaty providing for such a league the people will expect its approval," were announced at a meeting of members of the League to Enforce Peace here today.

William H. Taft, president of the League to Enforce Peace, issued a statement after the meeting, asserting that it was no longer necessary to seek to convert the public to the idea of a strong league of nations.

But a deliberately planned campaign, government officials declared, "intended to convince our peace commissioners and the allied nations that the rank and file of Americans do not want a league of nations and that the senate will not ratify a treaty that puts the United States into a league."

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BOLSHEVIK ADVANCE ALONG EASTERN BORDER



In spite of the reports from Russia that the Bolshevik government is willing to make peace with the allies, their aggressive moves continue along the eastern border front. The Reds also are increasing their activities in the eastern sections of Germany, according to reports received yesterday.

1—A large number of public

buildings in Koenigsberg, East Prussia, have been seized by Reds who came from Berlin.

2—The government of East Prussia has declared a state of siege at Thorn, on the Polish border, and martial law prevails, in efforts to block the advance of the Bolsheviks.

3—Vilkomir, an important city

WAR CULPRITS, HOWEVER HIGH, MUST BE TRIED

Attorney General of Britain Says Tasks Being Pushed.

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 4.—[British Wireless Service.]—Sir Gordon Hewart, the British attorney general and member of the committee on responsibility for the war, made a brief statement today to the press with reference to the British view of the punishment of any offenders, according to an official communiqué.

"The British view," the attorney general said, "undoubtedly is that these offenders, however highly placed, must be made to suffer suitable punishment without any avoidable delay.

"Who precisely are the offenders; what offense will be charged against them, and by whom? The big, and in general the little nations among the other great powers and the great powers are jealous of one another.

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AT 23 MADISON, EAST THE COSTUME BOOTRY OF O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

Now is the time to benefit MOST by

The OG February Sale

BECAUSE right now the sizes in most of these new models are complete. These low introductory prices will very naturally lessen the choice as the sale progresses. These six specials featured today represent scores of other JUST AS APPEALING values that are now ready. Remember—the earlier you shop the wider your selection.

The Costume Bootry of O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG at 23 Madison Street, East

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COLD AND HUNGER GRASP AUSTRIA; IDLENESS RULES

Severe Winter Brings Dire Results; Reds Gain Profit.

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

VIENNA, Feb. 1, by Berne to Paris, Feb. 4.—Never since the dual monarchy's smashup were its two capitals made to eat so plentifully of the fruits of defeat as at the present moment when, after many weeks of mild weather, which has helped them endure the virtual absence of coal, the inhabitants of Vienna and Budapest are suddenly faced with a bitter life and death fight against the severest rigors of winter.

The people of both cities are literally freezing to death, many missing Vienna's populace awoke to find the metropolis icebound. At the same time the supply of coal from Upper Silesia and Styria continues to come in at a rate of a hundred carloads a day, which is only a drop in the ocean compared to the city's requirements.

Moreover, for heating, 95 per cent of this coal is practically useless, as it is known lignite with a heavy admixture of clay.

All Streets Are Empty.

It is the cold today—that at 5 this afternoon, when the shops and department stores were closed, most of the main thoroughfares around the opera, among them Keanartner street, Vienna's Broadway, were emptied of pedestrians.

To enter the street means only to enter a house which is not warmer, as neither for love nor money can anyone find enough coal to heat the dwellings and hotels. As I write this most are wrapped up in my overcoat. Others who work in their rooms at the hotels have the same trouble, many of them wearing heavy fur coats at their desks.

The minor officials in the ministerial office beg to be allowed to work longer hours, as their lodgings are unheated and they have not sufficient means to spend the evenings in the big cafés in the downtown district, where a cup of poor coffee costs from 4 to 6 crowns.

Go to Bed to Get Warm.

To get anything like a vivid sense of the misery to which the city is reduced one must wander about after dark in the howling, dark streets in the outskirts. During a two hours' walk I have not seen a single window reflecting the warm glow from a fire-place.

For most of working people beds afford the only shelter from the stiff gale which plays havoc with the badly clothed and wretchedly fed men and women in the streets. At frequent intervals I found beggars and aged and homeless women crouching weakly against the walls of houses.

Rich and poor alike suffer from the calamity which rouses more comment in the Vienna newspapers and forms a more engrossing topic of conversation in private dwellings and cafés than approaching elections to the Austrian constituent assembly and the doings of the peace delegates at Paris to gather.

Coal Ration for Cooking.

Photographs of similar misery come over the wire from Budapest, where owing to the heavy snowfall of the past week many are in a state of starvation, with the coal and food supply centers throughout the province is worse than it had ever been since the revolution.

While no coal is allowed to private houses for heating, the ration for cooking is fixed at forty pounds a week. Even this is largely a matter of official calculation.

I have spoken to Americans living here who, after waiting in their homes for hours to return to their homes with empty baskets for eight or nine successive days.

All Coal Consumed.

There is perhaps no person in Vienna these days who is more sedulously petted by the housewives than the coalman. One woman told me that, after years of experimenting, she found that a handful of cigarettes and a few slices of bread were the surest means of winning the heart of her coalman.

In the hotels each guest is allowed one half a week, while in the private houses bathing is entirely taken out, one cubic yard of gas a day being the maximum amount any household can use. Whenever the meters show a greater consumption the gas is promptly cut off.

All of the public bathing houses, including the popular Dianabad, are at a standstill. This, coupled with the scarcity and terrific prices of soap, caused a striking uneasiness among the working classes, not to mention the spread of diseases.

Schools Closed by the Cold.

As a result of the lack of coal the primary and secondary schools are closed from time to time. The University of Vienna at present is giving its students an indefinite holiday for the same reason.

Probably the chief peril in this connection lurks in the fact that both in Hungary and Austria, hundreds of factories and business concerns have shut down, while others are closing in large numbers every day.

Vienna has more than one hundred thousand unemployed, who afford excellent material for the bolshevik agitation, as was shown yesterday, when several thousand gathered in one of the principal streets in response to the Communist leaders' demand for an increase of the unemployed allowance paid by the state. The bolshevik speakers beat so insistently on the point that the police were forced to step in and scatter the crowd.

A bloody street battle was imminent when a group of soldiers of the national guard reached the spot and fired the policemen from the gang of desperadoes and arrested thirty-eight of the demonstrators.

It was found that, for the most part, those arrested were not unemployed workmen but members of the Communist party. Four of those arrested were armed with pistols and others were armed with heavy knives.

Later eight soldiers of the Red guard were taken into custody, charged with having plotted an outbreak of terror.

A TRAVELING ROMANCE

Begins in San Francisco and Touches Chicago, France, New York and Camp Merritt.



Major John B. Carlock-Miss Sidney Whiteside

Here is a romance of spots far apart, and every third day, possibly forever after. They may as sightseers at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco. He plied his suit in Chicago and it prospered.

The call of war came and he chose chemical warfare, being a chemical expert, and sailed away. In France he earned his Croix de Guerre. He came back a major and at Chateau Thierry.

The young woman is Miss Sidney Whiteside, daughter of Mr. L. L. Whiteside, 2900 N. Clark, Fifty-sixth street, Chicago. The officer is Major John B. Carlock of the First gas regiment. Previous to his enlistment he was the representative of a large chemical house.

asked: "Say, where can I get a license. I've got to be a man." The major didn't get the license in three hours. It was only issued yesterday. The engagement was announced fourteen months ago, just before he sailed for France. He fought in the Argonne and at Chateau Thierry.

"Was the alleged quotation that failure to adhere to the three year building program 'would be fatal to my negotiations,' intimating that the United States had only one negotiator over there, accurate?" Mr. Gillett asked.

"No, sir; that was not accurate," Mr. Padgett replied. Later in denying a point blank request that the house be given the full cablegram Mr. Padgett qualified his statement by saying "that the words quoted were not correct as we were quoted."

"I will not give the words," Mr. Padgett said, "but the president was very earnest and very insistent that the three year program be carried out."

Did President Say "Fatal"?

"Did the president in his cablegram use the word 'fatal'?" asked Representative Rogers of Massachusetts.

Mr. Padgett again refused to quote the exact language of the cablegram.

"Does not the gentleman think?" Mr. Rogers asked, "that at a critical time like this, that the congress should have all the information in reference to a policy concerning the American people, which the committee on naval affairs has, in order to enable it to make up its mind?"

"All I can say is," Mr. Padgett replied, "that the critical time is over there also. And it would not be proper for me to give the words that were not correct as we were quoted."

Disarmament and Big Navy.

In reply to a question by Representative Graham of Illinois, Mr. Padgett said the president's cablegram was "the one reason this report here is unanimous."

"It does not seem conceivable to me," said Representative Campbell of Kansas, "that the man who is leading the program for stiffer international differences without regard to the who has the program of progressive disarmament and who has insisted upon open diplomacy would secretly ask the naval committee to insist upon a naval program that the congress and the country could not understand or know about."

"These matters were submitted to the president," replied Mr. Padgett, "and the president insists that we shall go ahead with the building program."

This telegram and a letter to Miss Wong from her father was found by a friend of Miss Wong, who was looking through her effects in answer to a request from Miss Wong that certain items be sent to her.

"I will do my best to help you out the theory raised by the telegram. Among other things, it said: 'If anything happens to me turn to Miss Me Ting.' Miss Me Ting is the friend Miss Wong asked to send her effects to Washington.

At meeting after meeting the jobless men demand 15 instead of 10 crowns a day from the government as relief money. In Hungary 15 crowns per day have been paid out by the state treasury for some weeks, yet the unrest there is growing every moment.

Need Not Pay Rent.

The bolshevik leader, Bela Kun, and his lieutenants have decreed that, beginning today, no unemployed workmen need pay rent or lodging, at the same time threatening the house owner who attempts to remove such lodger or tenant with complete demolition of his property. The Social Democrats protested sharply against such procedure, pointing out that even Lenin has denounced communism of that sort.

While I have no information yet as to what the immediate results of Bela Kun's mandate were, it is reported he was determined to abide by his plan.

Here in and Budapest the Socialists defend the maximum allowance against the allegation that in this way not only is the state being bled white but that the scheme is calculated to encourage idleness on a large scale. It is significant, however, that when the mayor of Vienna called for 10,000 workers to shovel snow, hardly 700 applied for the jobs. It is likewise characteristic that the unemployed workmen prefer to take 10 or 15 crowns from the state for doing nothing than to do a day's work for only 6 or 8 crowns.

Two Cologne Newspapers Suppressed for Eight Days

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—The British military authorities, according to reports received here, have prohibited the publication of the Cologne Zeitung and the Cologne Tageblatt for a period of eight days.

HOUSE REFUSED TEXT OF WILSON NAVAL MESSAGE

Turmoil Marks Start of Work on Bill of \$750,000,000.

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Demands from representatives for the full text of President Wilson's cablegram urging suspension of the three year building program threw the house into a turmoil today.

A published statement that the president had said that failure of the plan "would be fatal to my negotiations" was responsible for the debate. Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the naval affairs committee, denied that the quotation was exactly accurate, but declined to furnish the text.

The house began consideration of the \$750,000,000 bill which was reported unanimously from the committee following the receipt of the president's cablegram.

Quiet Exists in Weimar as Officials Come for Assembly.

REDS OF BERLIN SEIZE BUILDINGS AT KOENIGSBERG

Quiet Exists at Weimar as Officials Come for Assembly.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4.—A majority of the government buildings in Koenigsberg, East Prussia, have been seized by Spartacists from Berlin. The governor of East Prussia has declared a state of siege in the Thorn district and instituted courts martial.

Quiet Exists in Weimar.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—The situation at Weimar, where the German national assembly is to meet on Thursday, is showing marked improvement. The action of the local soldiers' council in returning to the vanguard of the government troops the arms that were taken from the force on its arrival here yesterday is regarded as an indication that the local revolutionary forces does not propose to permit the situation to become acute, especially as public sentiment is shown itself opposed to radical action. The members of the imperial government of Germany arrived Monday. They took up their residence in the palace and later held a cabinet meeting.

Padgett Tells of Message.

"The secretary of the navy cabled the president," Mr. Padgett said, "and asked him if anything had happened over there—I am giving it in substance—that would change his recommendation to the president regarding the three year program." He believed it would not help the situation very earnestly the three year program.

Was the alleged quotation that failure to adhere to the three year building program 'would be fatal to my negotiations,' intimating that the United States had only one negotiator over there, accurate?" Mr. Gillett asked.

"No, sir; that was not accurate," Mr. Padgett replied. Later in denying a point blank request that the house be given the full cablegram Mr. Padgett qualified his statement by saying "that the words quoted were not correct as we were quoted."

"I will not give the words," Mr. Padgett said, "but the president was very earnest and very insistent that the three year program be carried out."

Did President Say "Fatal"?

"Did the president in his cablegram use the word 'fatal'?" asked Representative Rogers of Massachusetts.

Mr. Padgett again refused to quote the exact language of the cablegram. The armed workers have agreed to surrender their arms to the soldiers' councils of Hamburg and Bremerhaven. Thereupon the commissioners will ask the government to withdraw the Gerstenberg division.

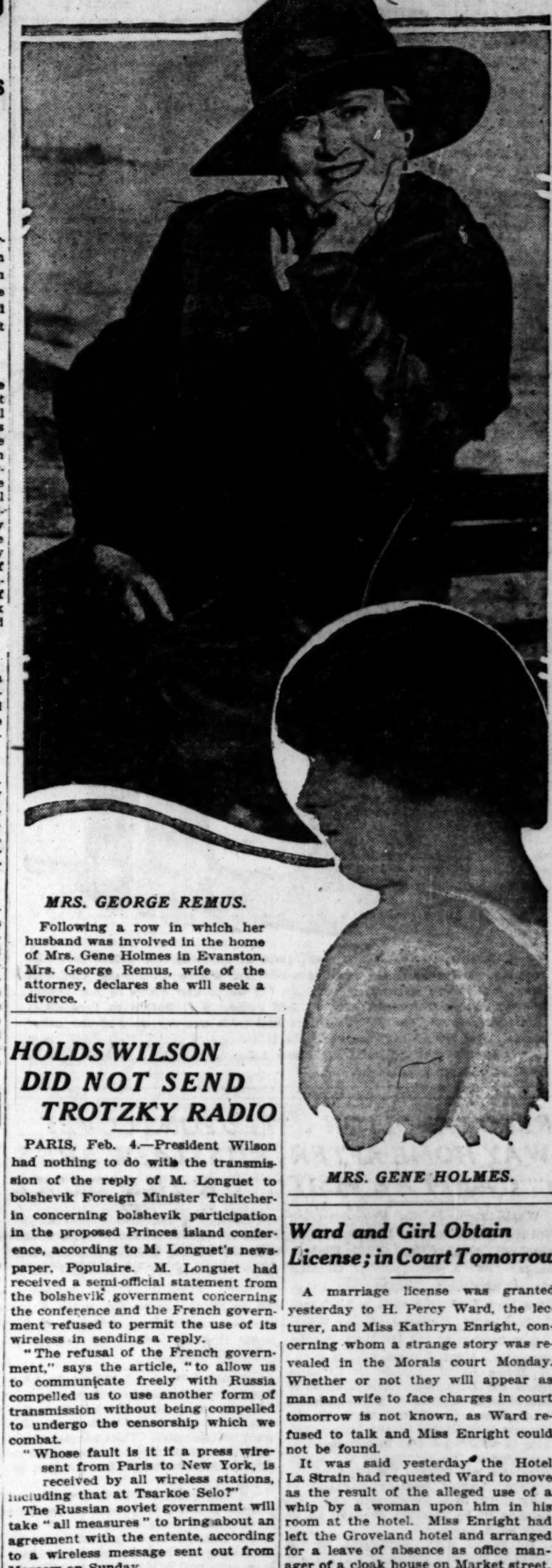
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Following a row in which her husband was involved in the home of Mrs. Gene Holmes in Evanston, Mrs. George Remus, wife of the attorney, declares she will seek a divorce.

TWO WOMEN, AND—

The Usual Story Involving One Man: the Wife Will Seek Divorce, the Other Is Left in Possession of the Field.



STEEL COMPANY DROPS FIGHT ON LABOR BOARD

Bethlehem Will Recognize Authority of Federal Organization.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Bethlehem Steel company, which recently refused to recognize the authority of the National War Labor board, has reconsidered and pledged "loyal cooperation in carrying through the two important measures with which the finding of the board dealt," according to a statement issued by the board here tonight.

The board announced that it would take no further action in the Bethlehem case until the company has an opportunity "to make good its promises and to test the practical character of its proposals."

Ask Collective Bargaining.

The awards which the company had refused to recognize directed it to work out a collective bargaining agreement with a committee of employees elected under the board's supervision, and to grant a retroactive wage increase. The board offered to cooperate with the company.

The war between the steel company and the board reached its last number, when E. G. Grace, president of the company, wrote the board that as the armistice had been signed the company did not feel it was longer bound by the board's earlier award.

Award Wage Increases.

The war labor board also announced today awards of wage increases to employees of the Louisville (Ky.) Railway, Light, and Power company, the Cleveland and Erie Traction company, the Jacksonville (Fla.) Traction company, and the Toledo (Ohio) Traction company.

IRISH CHIEFTAIN ESCAPES FROM BRITISH PRISON

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Prof. Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, and Murray and McGarry, also Sinn Fein members of parliament, escaped from the prison at Lincoln last night, according to a dispatch from Lincoln to the Evening News.

Apparently, the dispatch adds, the parole key to the back door was dropped over the bridge, was then an easy matter for the trio to walk out to a waiting automobile, which took them toward the coast.

A dispatch to the Central News from Dublin says it is definitely stated there that all the Sinn Feiners interned in England will be released Monday morning.

ASTARR BEST MADISON AND WABASH

Bargains in Children's Leggings at

The Children's Store



Ages 3 to 6

\$1.95

A warm, comfortable drawer legging, made of fleece lined black jersey cloth.

20% Discount on all other Knee and Drawer Leggings.

ASTARR BEST MADISON AND WABASH CHICAGO

SOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF Abraham Lincoln FREE With Next Sunday's Tribune

Final Reduction Sale Men's Winter-Weight

Union Suits

\$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50 values

A timely bargain event of tremendous money-saving opportunity. Odd lots of worsted, wool-mixed and mercerized cotton union suits reduced from \$3.50 and \$4.50 now to.....

Men's Heavy Cotton Union Suits. The famous spring needle "Madewell" Union Suits, ecru color only, reduced from \$2.50 to.....

High Grade Silk and Wool Union Suits Reduced to \$4.85

Hosiery Reductions

Worsted Hosiery, medium weights. They were exceptional values at our former price of 65c. Now 50c reduced to..... 75c

RETAILERS BUY AT CUT PRICES, SELL AT HIGH

Figures Gathered by 'The Tribune' to Interest Federal Jury.

(Continued from first page.)

\$1.75 for 100 pounds, now the figures are \$1.55 to \$1.60. Oranges are cheaper because peculiar conditions prevailed two months ago. At the time there were no oranges except the remains of last year's crop, the influenza epidemic caused a tremendous demand, and now the new crop is in. Prices were \$7 to \$12 a crate in November, now they are \$3.50 to \$5. Grapesfruit has advanced from \$2.50 to \$5, although some cases were offered yesterday at \$4.

"The fact that the food administration has removed many of its regulations does not mean that the regulation of profiteers and hoarders provided for in the food act has been stopped," said Mr. Dickinson. "These regulations will remain in full force until President Wilson issues a proclamation that peace has been restored. The signing of an armistice has not the slightest bearing on the enforcement of this law, which is known as the Lever act. We shall proceed with the prosecution of profiteers and hoarders just as we would have done during war times."

Retailers Deny Charges.

Representative retailers deny that they are responsible for failing to make the public pay more than a fair price, although they admit that there is considerable difference between prices at different stores. They claim to be hampered by uncertainty of conditions and rapid fluctuations, which prevent them from buying large stocks and putting prices on a firm basis.

"Butter and eggs have gone through some of the most remarkable fluctuations that I have ever known at this season of the year," said Sol Westerfeld, a west side retailer, who was formerly with the food administration. "Both advanced after the armistice was signed, then they began to drop. The shrinkage in the price of butter amounts to 26 cents, and on eggs it is 25 cents a dozen. The retailers cannot explain the action of the market."

Government Is Blamed.

"Retailers do not look for any great general reduction in prices as long as the government keeps up the minimum figures for meat and pork. The standard is the standard among canners and governs the price for many grain products, just as gold is the standard for money. And pork prices determine prices for other meat products, to a large degree. When government support of wheat and pork prices is removed the cost of foodstuffs will drop materially all along the line. But no matter how large the supply may be, prices are pretty sure to stay up as long as the main articles are artificially kept at a high level."

How the comparison of some of the prices on staple articles about the time the armistice was signed, with what must be paid today at retail: Eggs were selling Nov. 9 at 47 cents a dozen, now they are 43 cents. Butter was then 65 cents, it is now 51 cents, whole hams were 39 cents, now they are 36; the best bacon was 55 cents, now it is 51 cents; sugar is 10¢ to 11 cents, nearly the same as it was; loins of pork were 35¢ cents, now they are 27¢ cents.

Prices Differ.

"Competition prevents grocers from getting their prices too high. Recently I walked into half a dozen different grocery stores and saw half a dozen different sets of prices. Butter and eggs were being offered cheap, and in some cases the grocers must have made sales without profit to capture trade."

W. K. Lyon, president of the Clark-Lyon company, at Cottage Grove avenue and Oakwood boulevard, said that stopping of the food administration activities had little effect on retail prices.

"We are still under license and know that we will be until peace is declared," said Mr. Lyon, "and we have to govern ourselves accordingly. As regards reported combinations among retailers, we do not know what our greatest competitors are doing. We do not know what their prices are and they do not ask ours. Prices have been going down slowly, but the markets are fluctuating so much that we have to buy cautiously. We cannot buy heavily until there is more stability."

"Retail prices of various cereals, corn meal, hominy, rice, rolled oats, etc., show little change since Nov. 12. Canned goods and other articles have not changed materially. The food administration used to send out prices on standard grades of canned goods, but our customers demand a better quality, so our prices are higher than those that were given officially. We are a good deal at sea until the government reaches a decision regarding what it is going to do about control of prices."



THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
229-231 So. Wabash Ave., Just North of
Van Buren

THE PRESIDENT AND KING GEORGE

Snapshot of Mr. Wilson and His Distinguished Host During His Recent Visit to England.



CHICAGOAN TELLS OF 33D DIVISION'S BAPTISM OF FIRE

Former I. N. G. Men Anxious to Leave Newport News for Home.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Newport News, Va., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Illinois national guardmen, the Prairie division, celebrated their first night at the front, July 4, by bringing in 1,500 German prisoners after a raid over the top, according to Private H. M. Hodges, 4709 Kenmore avenue, Chicago.

The Illinois men went over with the Australians, characterized by Hodges as the most spectacular and daring fighters of all the allied forces.

"It was our first time in the trenches," Hodges said. "All night long the big guns were throwing shells at the German trenches. The boche guns answered shell for shell. It was rumored early in the night that we were to celebrate the Fourth by visiting Fritz. None of the men had ever been in action before. They were unable to keep still and were for going over whenever a German shell came dangerously close, which most of them did.

Terrific Barrage Opens.

"About 3:30 in the morning our barrage opened. We thought the firing before had been heavy, but it was nothing to that barrage—just one continuous roar of guns, big and little. We soon got so that we could barely hear a word shouted in our ears. We knew that we were to go over about daylight. The Australians told us that the game was nothing new to them, although their officers had difficulty in restraining them.

"A few minutes before dawn we got the word and climbed out of the trenches and dashed forward. It was a dream to most of us. We shot, stabbed, and killed in every other possible way.

Bring Back 1,500 Prisoners.

"It has been reported that the Canadians took no prisoners. With our aid, they brought back 1,500 that day. Many men of the Prairie division, some of them my best friends, were left on No Man's Land, but they died like the heroes they were.

"Our company went in the Albert sector with 235 men and came out with 11," he said. "It was there that the flunks got me. It seemed as though orders had been mixed up. Our men died game, though."

Hodges was wounded with shrapnel at this battle and did not again get into action. He declares, however, that life at the front was preferable to that in some of the casual camps.

Ready for Trip West.

The Chicago men in camp here today received orders to ready to entrain tomorrow for Camp Grant. They have been officially advised that they will be part of the service in the next two weeks.

They expect to be in Chicago Thursday night or Friday morning. All are anxious to know if they will be apt to see any Army people on their way through the city.

A hospital train is scheduled to leave here tomorrow with sick and wounded for Camp Grant and Fort Sheridan.

To AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

To make ABSOLUTELY SURE of getting your copy of the Feb. 4-5 issue of the Tribune of February 5th, with which will be included—without cost—a handsome rotogravure portrait of Abraham Lincoln, 11 1/4 x 17 1/4 inches in size, ask your newsdealer today to reserve a copy for you.

The demand will be tremendous and the above suggestion is made that you may avoid disappointment. Order next Sunday's Tribune now.—Adv.

ENGINE IN RIVER, ONE DEAD.

AN ENGINE, Feb. 4—One person is known to have been killed when Pennsylvania railroad train No. 18, east bound, was wrecked at Tyrone, near here, tonight, throwing the engine into the river and derailing nine cars.

Leo Was a Match, He Said, And He Was All Lit Up

"Wheel!" said Leo Martin, as he sign-sang down Van Buren street. "Wheel! I'm a match."

Just then he shoved his hand through a window of the Vestibule hotel, 66 West Van Buren. His hand was severely cut and he was taken to a doctor's office, then to the bridegroom hospital.

"What do you do?" an attendant at the hospital asked.

"I'm a match," replied Martin.

"And all lit up," replied the attendant.

It Costs only 17 cents a day, \$5 a month, \$60 a year, to feed one famishing little child.

Suppose this had happened to your baby—it won't; but suppose it had—wouldn't you pray God to melt all the hearts in the world, to save your baby?

Every poor terror-stricken Armenian, Syrian and Jewish mother is praying for your own heart to melt.

ON MONDAY, for the first time in the 50 years of its existence, *Henrici's On Randolph*—The Restaurant of Three Generations—remained open until one o'clock a. m. Hereafter that hour will mark the closing time, excepting Sundays, when, as heretofore, the hour will be 8:30 p. m.

That there is substantial need for late hour service, such as Henrici's—and no other restaurant—now offers, is evidenced by the large number of persons who, between 8:30 p. m. and midnight of both Monday and Tuesday nights, favored Henrici's with their patronage.

**HENRICI'S
ON RANDOLPH**
WM. M. COLLINS, President
67 to 71 W. Randolph St.
Between Dearborn and Clark Streets

No wines, no liquors.
No garish display.
No orchestral din.

SENATORS SCORE BAKER IN WORK ON PROPAGANDA

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—When the Senate judiciary subcommittee which has been investigating German and brewers' propaganda met today, a heated discussion was started by an announcement by Chairman Overman that Secretary Baker had refused to give the committee information concerning an investigation by the war department of alleged pro-German sentiments of Von Engelen, former president of the Federal Farm Loan bank at Columbia, S. C.

Senator Woolcott of Delaware criticized the secretary's action and insisted that they make a test case of the Von Engelen matter and see whether Senator Baker's position could be sustained.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota declared he wanted the public to know that the secretary of war was "putting a wet blanket on us and hindering this investigation."

After the discussion had continued some time Mr. Baker's letter to Chairman Overman was read. The secretary wrote that he would permit the committee or its counsel to examine the record as to Mr. Von Engelen to determine its usefulness to the inquiry, but added that he did not believe the information would be of the "slightest assistance."

PRairie DIVISION NOT HOME SOON; DR. ORR HONORED

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—When the story of the only battalions which ever charged the Hindenburg line and came out with more men in their ranks than when they entered the battle was related today by Lieut. Vincent S. Callahan of Chicago, Lieut. Callahan, who lives at 139 Mayfield avenue, landed from the White Star liner Cendre, which had been 3,507 off the coast of France, to the chagrin of the Fourteenth and Sixteenth regiments of the coast artillery, regular army.

The battalions of which Lieut. Callahan told were Australian units.

They went against the Hindenburg line Sept. 29, following up an attack made by the Thirtieth division of the American army, to which Callahan was attached.

Invited Into Battle.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 4.—Frank Seaman, alias William G. Lemer, was arrested here late tonight in connection with the robbery of \$8,800 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Grace M. Chevalier, daughter of Richard Canfield of New York, in Boston last September. Seaman, it is alleged, while dressed as a United States army lieutenant, robbed Mrs. Chevalier at the point of a gun in her apartment in a prominent Boston hotel.

HIT 'HINDY' LINE FOR GAIN IN MEN INSTEAD OF LOSS

Chicago Officer Tells of
Freak Record by
Australians.

B' C. V. JULIAN.

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SHERMAN RAILS AT WILSON-FORD IDEALIST DUET

Senate Convulsed Over
Shafts Hurled by
Illinois Man.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special]—With President Wilson and Henry Ford as his targets, Senator Sherman of Illinois addressed the Senate today on the subject "Superman Versus Self-Government," and for nearly three hours kept his colleagues interested and amused as he hurled his sarcastic shafts at the chief executive and Detroit automobile manufacturer.

"The president, in going abroad, revealed the grossest egotism," and an inability "to resist the lure of the limelight," Senator Sherman said, which the average man looks upon with "undisguised disgust."

Pointing out that Americans are taking and enduring hardships in many climes, Senator Sherman said, "while they risk their lives and endure hardships in alien lands, our presidents spend nine weeks in ceremony, banquets, and visiting with kings in endless stately palaver," while affairs at home drift.

Gas Engine Savant.

The senator applied many picturesque descriptive touches to Henry Ford. He characterized him as "that singular megalomaniac," an "astonishing creature," "the angel of Rossa Schwimmer" and "gas engine savant, trying to annex the United States senators to his jitney works."

"Mooney and Ford's hearts beat as one," anti-preparedness campaigners Senator Sherman, declared. He reminded the senate how Mr. Ford sought preparedness.

"Do these kindred thoughts have any relation to the president's persistent meddling with the Mooney case in California?" Senator Sherman said. "Mooney practiced what Ford preached. How much Ford's crusade paralyzed preparedness cannot be measured. We heard its echoes when Haig fought with his back to the wall. Within the limits of his power and money, Ford sent us into the war with Germany, but with no soldiers, no transports, no guns."

The Graves He Filled.

"How many graves he filled can never be told. Mooney and his accomplices sent ten citizens to their graves and forty wounded to the hospital as his protest against preparedness. It must have seemed a ghastly inconsistency to the president to hang Mooney and send Ford to the United States senate."

Senator Sherman drew many comparisons between President Wilson's views and those of Mr. Ford. "The Wilson campaign posters in 1916 'shouted' from every billboard the same manifesto as Ford's advertisements for informing the world," the senator said.

"The human mind is negligible, the pocket and stomach dominate," he continued, declaring Mr. Ford's grasp of public affairs could be measured "by his peace ark voyage and the exemption of his son Edsel from military service with thousands of the best of our race who voluntarily offering their lives for the country Ford slandered before the war."

The senator charged that the department of agriculture have any sense of the public welfare, and that the department of agriculture suppressed a report made on the Fordson tractor by experts sent to Detroit to investigate. Senator Sherman took occasion here to pay his respects to



Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who, he said, was ruined "under the tutelage of Burleson, who got his start in cotton raised by convict labor."

HITS AT PRESIDENT

"The president, Senator Sherman said, "has long appealed to groups and classes to govern the country. He is chief magistrate and emperor by virtue of an usurping minority. He runs true to form by developing the plan to which he owes his election. Nothing but the grossest of egotism took him to the peace conference, where no executive of any other civilized power sits. He cannot resist the lure of the limelight. The groups to whom he appeals are apathetic and the average man looks on in silent but undisguised disgust."

Senator Sherman recalled that Mr. Ford attacked at the outset of his senatorial campaign not to make a single speech even if he were beaten "now," said Senator Sherman. "He is vocal with cries of corruption and every one of his vehicles protests in coups of gasoline against the deep damnation of his taking off. He even proposes to found a newspaper to destroy an unfriendly press."

Takes No Chances.

"When he became a candidate by executive order, the president neglected to specify what primary ticket he must run on as he took no chances, and ran on all of them."

"Somewhere there was a misunderstanding. It was agreed and Mr. Ford proclaimed last fall there was no partnership. Party shibboleths during the war were extinct, except among professional politicians, and for them Henry expressed a profound contempt. He had absolutely no sense of

imitation on his own power in politics to do whatever pleased him.

Appeals to Wilson.

"This self-sufficiency commanded the president, who insists on having men about him who can do anything, even in defiance of the laws of nature and of common sense. So he uttered the unwise command to his secretaries to make no political speech, and was caught in his respirations. As he went aboard a nonpartisan Oscar II, voyaging the autumn seas toward the November election.

"The president, like Ford, himself knows no limitation in politics. He therefore issued his proclamation in October, 1918, calling on the American people to elect none but Democrats. This deranged Henry's nonpartisan plan of navigation, and he sank under the adverse winds before the Michigan Democratic central committee could revise his sailing orders."

Senator Sherman referred to Mr. Ford as "a new evangel of real estate."

"Everybody must have a chance to own a piece of land," he said. "no one can have more than he can work himself or can cultivate to the limit of profitable production. We become a nation of garden patch owners unless the Fordson tractor rescues us. He advertises his automobile and tractor more than the redemption of mankind. He claims to make both for humanity sake only and 20 per cent to 200 per cent dividends and \$150,000 annual salary to his 24 year old son Edsel. What exemplary philanthropists are they!"

FATTENING THE REDS

Mr. Ford's reported scheme for curing bolshevism in Russia was described by Senator Sherman thus:

"President Wilson says bolshevism

in Russia can be stopped only by feeding the murderous ruffians who plan to prey on the industry of the world.

Ford informs me he can cure them by moving pictures. A Ford car will show them a tail spin through a village with a comical policeman with fierce whiskers in pursuit. The bolshevists will recognize the whiskers as the tie that binds and harmonious relations will result."

"Another scene will portray his tractor with gang plows turning furrows twenty-six inches deep while numerous proletarians refresh themselves from lunch baskets visible in great abundance. The well filled basket will attract more attention than Henry's marvelous device. Next to murdering gatting is the chief occupation of Trotty's constituents."

Senator Sherman referred to Mr. Ford as "a new evangel of real estate."

"Instead of one a day turned out and ninety-three done by Dec. 15, 1918, seven Eagles emerged from Henry's nest, and they could neither fly, run nor swim. Why the government pour millions of taxes into this useless venture is a mystery; we hope it may be illuminated by Ford when he cashes in on his contracts."

Senator Sherman concluded by saying that "if the acid test invented by the president for use in Wisconsin were applied to him [Ford] he would melt like a pewter dollar."

What exemplary philanthropists are they!"

FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE 1000 Sweater Coats \$6.75 and \$8.75

WHETHER you skate, motor, golf or hunt, Sweaters of such excellent quality as are offered at greatly lowered prices in this event should appeal to all men and young men who enjoy the great outdoors.

There are shaker and jumbo knits, with shawl or Byron collar, and practically every desirable color—maroon, navy, oxford gray, myrtle green, seal brown, black, cardinal, white and heather mixtures.

We do not believe such values have been offered in the last twelve months. *Fourth Floor.*

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

NOW, IN PROGRESS:
Sale of Suits and Overcoats,
Black Half Hose, Shoes; Spe-
cial Selling of Silk Hose, Un-
derwear and Handkerchiefs.

BEAUTY EDITOR GIVES BUSINESS GIRLS GOOD NEWS

Swift Club Hears the
Things It Wants to
Hear; Ah, Yes!

BY MAUDE MARTIN EVERES.

The beauty editor of THE TRIBUNE, Miss Antonette Donnelly, was the center of attraction last night at Swift's club, 4100 Michigan boulevard.

Every Tuesday night the girls, old and young, who are employed by the Swift concern gather for an evening's uplift. Some elevating subject is chosen, a speaker is produced, and before the eager minds struggling up and beyond into purer and more refined atmosphere! Forgotten is the plodding 8:30 till 5, and Miss Smith, please do not eat your lunch during business hours, because the busboys spoil the book-ear-brussels rug!

Last week they had a talk on hygiene. Next week a chef from the Pompeian room will appear and gabble amably about chops and boneless chicken. All of which is no doubt interesting, but what has it to do with the ambitious working girl?

Why the Hall Was Packed.

Now we see why the hall was packed last night and why every ear was strained and necks held at a tense angle of 45 degrees during the whole twenty-five minutes of Miss Donnelly's priceless plessage.

For she is a beauty editor—ah, yes!—and here we come! Josses with business.

Miss Donnelly swept with a prond, domineering air up to the platform, leaned negligently upon the what you call it, assumed her latest easy attitude for public speaking, and held forth upon the dangerous effects of rouge in the office (to the skin of course.)

She touched lightly upon the tripping propensities of French heels and the annoyance caused by a fall, like spraining one's neck or breaking a leg, thereby missing one's pay envelope for a month.

• The Inutile White Blouse.

She urged the ladies of the business world to look their best six days a week, to lay aside the aged habit of saving the choicest garment for Sunday wear, or perhaps a party.

Trickily she, Miss Donnelly, brought in and laid bare the inanity of the long-accepted tailored white blouse, the amazing laundry bill it creates, and wisely advising in its stead the plain, but nifty serge dress, brightened by the dainty collar and cuff set. This simple dress, she declares, has come to be the uniform of the personable business woman.

The young lady who dashes up to the time clock sparingly covered with a film of cobweb, sometimes known as the peek-a-boo waist, is an ally of the H. C. L. For her delicate neck and elbow sleeves the heat pressure has to be doubled, oftentimes trebled.

Confidential.

The entire wardrobe of the business girl was explained minutely by this saucy Miss Ed. coming down to the boudoirs and dressing rooms. Miss Donnelly urged her voice confidentially and became quite coy. Thereupon a gentleman—the only one of his curvaceous ilk present—fumbled cautiously for his hat and sneaked out.

Surely the beauty specialist's evening was a real triumph. For uplift and the monotony of toll-tut, tut! But as to hair, shoes, nails and dress—watch 'em!

THE NEW "BOSS"

Veteran Seadog, Who Has Been Assigned to Succeed Rear Admiral Scales in Command of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

MASON, BRITTEN CALL "SECURITY" FACTION LEAGUE

Congressmen Tell Probe Committee Politics Ruled Acts.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special]—Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special]—before the house committee which is investigating the National Security League, Representatives Mason and Britten of Chicago today accused the Chicago branch of the league of playing factional politics.

Both congressmen declared that the league, so far as that city was concerned, was the auxiliary of the Brundage faction of the Republican party, and that its independence was used to aid the candidates of that faction in the primaries. After failing to win in the primaries they said the league lost all interest in those particular contests on election day.

Mason Hints at Bribe.

Representative Mason charged that he had been given to understand that he would be withdrawn if he issued a statement favoring the traction ordinance, which was up for vote in the recent election. He refused to give the name of the person who had asked his support for the traction ordinance.

Representative Britten referred to Samuel Inuall as actuated by pro-British feelings, and described Edgar A. Bancroft as a "corporation cootie."

"The opposition of the Chicago branch of the league comes from men born in England or connected with corporations making profits out of the war," said Mr. Britten. "Samuel Inuall was once referred to by a London paper as the most prominent Britisher in America. Up to last year he ate every Christmas dinner in England. "Corporation cootie."

Edgar A. Bancroft, a corporation cootie, represents the International Harvester company and several other corporations. His heartstrings were in the war.

Mr. Britten took exception to the testimony of Emil C. Wetten before the committee in Chicago that there was disloyalty in the Britten district.

"When Wetten says there is disloyalty in my district he is a fool, a liar, or an undesirable citizen," said Mr. Britten.

BOOKENDER DIES SUDDENLY.

Leonard Schlesinger, 603 Madison street, a bookkeeper, died in an ambulance, suddenly from heart disease, yesterday while being removed to his home from his place of employment.

BERRY VENTILATOR

BERRY VENTILATOR CO.

538 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Phone—Majestic 7397 Central 2208

FRESH AIR

Without
Drafts, Dirt, Rain,
Snow or Burglars

**Berry
Ventilator**

The only practical window
ventilator ever devised

A trial will prove to you how it
works—what it does—
why you need it. Tens of
thousands in use.

**Indestructible—Fool-
proof—Inexpensive**

**Only Window Ventilator Ap-
proved by the National Board
of Underwriters.**

**Phone or Write for
Descriptive Circular**

**BERRY WINDOW
VENTILATOR CO.**

538 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Phone—Majestic 7397 Central 2208

**SOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF
Abraham Lincoln**

FREE

With Next Sunday's Tribune

**Official headquarters for
Boy Scouts of
America**

Boys' suits with two pairs of pants—boys' overcoats and reefers at \$15

GOOD

materials for service; good styles for looks, smart military models; better clothes than you've seen for a long time. The values are extreme at

\$15

New spring styles ready in Sam Peck clothes for boys; the best made. Suits and overcoats of high quality, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35

Boys' shoes of excellent quality, \$3.50, \$4. Good calfskin, heavy soles; in shapes scientifically designed for comfort

Boys' \$1.25 and \$1.50 white
plaited blouses at 65c

We're making a final clearance of these blouses; you'll have to grasp the opportunity this morning, for they'll go quickly

Fine white blouses; assorted plaited fronts; laundered cuffs; excellent values at the old prices 65c

STOP & SHOP

Specials for Wed. and Thurs.

LAMB PATTIES, from tenderest cuts, per pound, 50c

SANTA CLARA PRUNES, 30-40 size, per pound, 29c

WASHED FIGS, per pound, 69c

The TEBBETTS & GARLAND Store
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

Telephone Randolph 7000

THE WORLD'S BEST TO EAT

Foreman's
63 to 67 W. Washington St.
Open Saturday Night Until 9

NEWMAN CALLS HODGE PURE IN SPEEDWAY DEAL

C. W. Hare, Rejector of
Hines Plan, Admits
Two Salaries.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Attorney Jacob Newman of Chicago was on the stand before the Senate committee investigating the Speedway hospital project today. He was questioned by E. D. Adecock, counsel for J. Milton Trainer, regarding his previous statements to the effect that Samuel Hodge had asked a commission in connection with the hospital project, but which he had subsequently retracted.

He said, in a general way, that he had had a conference with Hodge and the latter's counsel, Conrad Poppenhusen, and had advised Hodge against receiving a commission. He said Hodge was grateful for the advice.

Tell of Warning.

In the course of his story he told of matters leading up to the meeting. "I came to Washington to have a talk with Hodge. That resulted from an extraordinary incident that happened to me two or three nights ago. I was returning home from a meeting of the Kenwood council of defense. Just as I had reached my front yard a man tapped me on the shoulder. I did not know him. He said, 'Is your name Newman?' I said 'Yes,' and then he said, 'The CHICAGO TRIBUNE has discovered that the Shank company is going to pay a commission to some government officers in connection with the Speedway project.' I asked him where he had heard that, and he answered, 'never mind.' He said that he had been told to warn me.

"I told that incident to Hines and Shank the next morning. I finally concluded to come to Washington and have a conference with Hodge, who said he would accept no commission." Talked to Gen. Goethals.

During the examination of Newman Adecock elicited from Edward Hines the admission that he had called on Gen. Goethals after Newman's previous appearance before the committee, and had explained to the general that his attorney was mistaken in saying that Samuel Hodge had solicited a bribe in connection with the Speedway.

Reference was made to the testimony of Louis Pitcher of Chicago, the G. A. R. veteran who had gone to Washington to protest against conniving the name of Trainer & Clark with the Speedway scandal.

Pitcher testified before Maj. Stotesbury about his conversation with Newman, and Adecock asked Newman to day whether he thought Pitcher had done anything improper or had been sent by either Clark or Trainer to influence the committee. When replied that he did not think that Pitcher had done anything improper.

Hare Draws Two Salaries.

C. Willing Hare, who acted as assistant assistant Secretary of War Crossell in handling construction matters, told the committee today that he is assistant director of munitions.

"What salary do you get from the government?" asked Senator France.

"Four thousand dollars a year," replied Hare.

"Do you get any other salary?"

"I get \$15,000 from the United Gas Improvement company to keep me on the pay roll," replied Hare.

"Has the United Gas company any contracts with the war department?" asked the senator.

"I do not know. It sells to you to

Thorne Gives Figures to Show Illinois Needs in Care of the Mentally Defective

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Senators and representatives of Illinois responded instantaneously to the demand of the crisis affecting the feeble minded of the state. The statement in "The Tribune" this morning under the signature of Director Thorne of the department of public welfare has centered the interest of the legislature upon the critical situation that exists and it is only a question of ways and means that can be developed through the cooperation of the legislature and Director Thorne's department whereupon unspeakable conditions can be alleviated.

The legislature is prepared to go to any extent in doing the part, regardless of cost, in view of statements today of senate and house leaders. The department of public welfare has its proposed legislation ready to present when the session reconvenes next week.

Meanwhile, the department prepares quietly to move a substantial percentage of inmates in the overcrowded Lincoln institution to more commodious quarters at Dixon. Relatives and friends of those at Lincoln may rest assured, according to Director Thorne's statement that every possible precaution is being taken to insure physical safety during the immediate interim. The general condition of affairs in the state with respect to the feeble minded and the "morons" is further emphasized in this statement.

The high grade moron is often not recognized by outward and visible signs, the chief characteristics being inability to judge accurately between cause and effect, and it is from this class that we get the gun man, the jockey, and all sorts of violent criminals. These children grow up, having the adult body appetites, and passions, without any power or desire to control or inhibit them.

Not all morons are criminals and we need consider directly dangerous only those, who show traits of behavior which may lead to disaster to themselves or others. Unfortunately we have no present means of ascertaining that the vicious tendencies before the commission of delinquency or crime.

The following gives the estimates of the extent of feeble mindedness and is based upon the report of Dr. A. J. Rosanoff [made in 1916 for the national committee for mental hygiene] which contains probably the most accurate figures now obtainable on mental deficiency. Dr. Rosanoff made an accurate census of the entire population above school age of the country of New York in New York state. This country was selected as being typical of the state as regards proportion of urban and rural dwellers, immigrants, stable residents, etc. The population was 115,827. The definite abnormality per 100,000 was:

Insanity	341.0
Feeble mindedness	546.5
Epilepsy	62.2
Inebriates, criminals, prostitutes, etc.	424.5
Total	1,374.5

Social Maladjustments.

The social maladjustments of the cases of abnormality were grouped as follows:

Retardation in school	142.9
Sex insanity	17.6
Criminal tendencies	65.2
Vagrancy	1.7
Dependency	245.8
Inebriety	376.3
Drug habit	121.2
Other mental maladjustments	49.1
Medical cases	318.5
Other groups [mainly those in institutions]	146.7
Total	1,374.5

Treatment considered necessary:

Institution care: 316.7

The government, which goes into the manufacture of explosives, it may have other contracts.

Superior Didn't Know.

"Did you superior in the war department know that you were getting a salary from the gas company?" he was asked.

"No, I don't think so, but I do not see anything wrong in that," replied the witness.

By his inability in explaining his reasons for exercising his judgment" and rejecting the Speedway hospital proposition Hare irritated the committee so much that Senator Hardwick finally exclaimed:

"You go so fast and are so full of yourself you can't listen to anybody else."

Secretary Baker has been asked to appear tomorrow before the Hines committee. Albert D. W. Baskin and Richard E. Schmidt, who were wanted for cross-examination by Trainer's counsel, have suddenly disappeared and it is said they have returned to Chicago.

SAYS HE SOLD HITCHCOCK GRIP LAST NOVEMBER

William M. Brown, 764 South State street, yesterday identified Milan M. Hitchcock as a man who on Nov. 22 spent forty-five minutes in his store buying a handbag and wearing apparel.

Hitchcock, despite the merchant's

positive declaration, denied he had ever been in the store.

"You said you wanted to see some handbags," said Brown to Hitchcock, who had accompanied a reporter to the store for the purpose of allowing Brown to see him. "I got one down there and said, 'I want to see you want something better.' Then I got a bag like this and said it was \$8 and you said you would take it. You said you were going down south."

Mr. Hitchcock was excused yesterday from serving on the February federal grand jury.

Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

A Few Exceptional Values in High Quality Furs

FIFTH FLOOR

THIS is the final call and the reductions are the greatest yet made in fine, new, up-to-date Furs. There are only a few of a kind and every one is marked at a price that means a great saving to every purchaser.

We place these Beautiful Furs on sale Today as follows:

FUR COATS—15 beautiful Fur Coats, formerly \$385.00 to \$575.00, your choice \$295.00 at

25 FUR COATS, formerly priced from \$185.00 to \$215.00, now to sell at \$115.00

35 ASSORTED FUR COATS, some combination collars and cuffs, formerly \$130.00 to \$195.00, to clear at \$95.00

HANDSOME SCOTCH MOLE STOLE with pockets, formerly \$240.00, reduced to \$145.00

2 FINE SKUNK STOLES, trimmed with tails, \$195.00, now \$110.00

SILVER POINTED FOX SET, long silky fur, \$185.00 value, reduced to \$95.00

BEAUTIFUL TAUPE FOX SET, \$145.00 value, now \$75.00

NATURAL LYNX SET, made from very fine quality pelts, formerly \$125.00, now \$50.00

TAUPE AND BLACK CONEY MUFFS, were \$7.50, now \$3.95

Furs purchased in this sale cannot be exchanged or returned for credit.



Number 308 in black \$8.50

Graceful French or Louis heel innovations, truly beautiful, in black or brown kid. Tipped or plain, with flexible soles—that endure. They are lower priced, of course!

\$6.50 to \$10.00

20 WORD TRUTHS

Comfort—with the strength of materials and workmanship unequalled.

Style—with the distinctiveness of master craftsmanship.

Always agreeably lower priced.

Watch for the Cutler. Good every day.

The Cutler Shoe Co.
PALMER HOUSE—123 STATE ST., SOUTH
Chicago's Greatest Old Shoe Store
Established 1882

SOLDIER WITH WOUND STRIPES UP AS BANDIT

When Peter J. Gerten, wearing a uniform and wound stripes, was arraigned before Judge Kersten as a bandit yesterday, the case was continued for a month to permit an investigation. Gerten is a graduate of the Pontiac reformatory.

The board of pardons in Springfield refused all charges against Gerten and made his record "white as snow" after he had written to the board in October that he had returned, severely wounded, from France. He was anxious, he said, to return overseas and fight for his country.

On Dec. 10 he was arrested as a bandit, Edward Koopke, Adolph Steinbeck, and John Kelly, by Patrolman Thomas Green. The eldest of the bunch is 27 years old. The charge yesterday related that the young man stole an automobile by breaking into a garage and then used it to commit two robberies.

The victims are named as G. T. Elbert, 2926 North Mayfield, owner of a market, robbed of \$35, and Eleanor Terresa, 4536 Costello avenue, owner of a bakery, robbed of \$42. Now come the police with the undivided suspicion that Gerten's wound consists of nothing more than an operation for goiter in a Washington hospital.

One reformatory for youths, containing a large number of mental defectives who eventually must be discharged, but who should be kept for life.

Two prisons, for men and one for women, also containing a large number of mental defectives who should be kept for life.

Two correctional schools, one for boys and one for girls, both especially for mental defectives temporarily confined for medical treatment.

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One reformatory for youths, containing a large number of mental defect

MAYOR'S SCHOOL BOARD TARGET OF JUDGE OLSON

Rottenest Record Made by Thompson," He Declares.

Judge Olson, Republican harmony candidate for mayor, last night fired a broadside at Mayor Thompson's school board and the record of the "solid six."

"The rottenest record of the entire Thompson administration," was Olson's characterization of that made by the "six."

"While America," he said, "was sending soldiers across the seas to fight for democracy, the mayor of the city of Chicago and his official lieutenants were playing the role of czars in a multiple in handling the city's educational system.

Held Power By Force.
A group on the board known as the "solid six" was placed in control of the mayor, and his high handed actions form the most remarkable story of political machine building that has ever been witnessed in Chicago's educational system. Although the very appointment of these political educators was grossly illegal, they maintained themselves in office by force over a period of eighteen months and were ousted only after one of the most drastic Supreme court decisions ever rendered at Springfield.

The "solid six" autocrats, ably abetted and supported by Mayor Thompson, and his entire city administration legal staff, overrode every school board precedent. They made the school treasury a political feeding crib; they filled the pay rolls with unheeded and followers of the London Thompson machine; they ousted him in price for the kitchen and members of the Thompson regime; they reorganized the very teaching staff of the schools into a political working machine and then at the temerity to try to tell the taxpayers that their whole scheme of school administration was being remedied for the benefit of the school children and the taxpayers of Chicago.

Removal of Shannon.

"Was it for the benefit of the city that within twenty-four hours after his illegal appointment the solid six snuffed Attorney Angus Roy Shannon, the city's best lawyer's legal shins, and replaced him with Charles E. Francis, one of the big cogs in the London Thompson machine?"

"Was it for the benefit of the school children that Capt. Percy B. Coffin, chief axman of the Thompson civil service commission, was given the job of business agent for the board at a \$10,000 a year salary?"

"Was it conducive to the welfare of the pupils to replace L. E. Larson, the board's secretary, by Albert H. Miller, one of the chiefs of the Thompson school leaders?"

"Was it for the benefit of the taxpayers that the solid six voted down a measure to permit a city council committee to examine the books of the school board?"

"Was it the interests of the taxpayers which were discussed at the long secret sessions of the solid six's appropriation committee, sessions in which no taxpayer was permitted to attend?"

Asks About Deficit.

"And again, I ask, was it the little home owner, whose interests were being guarded so solicitously by the mayor that profited when this committee came up with a deficit of more than \$1,000,000?"

"The voters of Chicago are not going to swallow the chicanery of the



MISS MELBA A. TYRRELL.

'solid six.' They are not going to be tricked into believing that the mayor's educational plan is even for the future of the interests of Chicago's future citizens when the school transformed into a political machine subsidiary to the big job finding organization at the city hall, which was conducted directly from the La Salle hotel headquarters of Fred Lundin.

"Then, in order to cover up their mischievous performance, the decent minority of the board is steam-rolled at every board meeting. Free speech was forbidden by the 'solid six'; gag rule was applied to teachers in the system. No one must talk unless he talks with the Thompson sounding brass. No one must speak at the board sessions against the Thompson rule. Policemen guarded each meeting to, if necessary, the opponents of the wishes of the 'solid six.' The words of the minority were refused a place in the written minutes.

"Could the old time Russian czars have gone farther?"

Berger Seeks Delay as Hope of New Trial Fades.

After Federal Judge Landis had intimated he would deny Victor L. Berger and his four co-defendants a new trial, his attorneys for the five men, convicted of violation of the espionage act, pleaded for a week's delay before the final order is entered, to give them time to perfect an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Landis set next Tuesday for the formal announcement of his decision. When the order is formally entered it is expected the court will immediately issue a writ of habeas corpus and turn the defendants over to the custody of the United States marshal.

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The February sale of nursery furniture and infants' outfitting
Reduced prices on many items essential to babies' welfare, and to mothers' up-to-date equipment for the scientific, restful care of their tiny offspring.

White enameled bassinet, \$15
Square bassinet of wicker mounted on wood wheels with rubber tires, rods for trimming hood. Style pictured at upper right.

White enameled wicker bassinet, \$12

Mounted on wood wheels with rubber tires and fitted with rods for trimming. Pictured at lower right.

Infants' white enameled wardrobe, \$12
This of white wicker; four compartments and cover. White enameled scale, 7.75. The basket of wicker.

Infants' dressing table, \$4

Fitted with canvas top, two pockets for toilet articles, and towel bar. See picture.

White enameled costumer fitted with six pegs, at \$2

White enameled toilet basket, at 2.25

Infants' nainsook bishop slips, 95c

Infants' embroidered flannel petticoats, priced 1.95

Grib blankets, pink or blue, 1.25

Infants' nainsook petticoats, 95c

Infants' pillow cases, 75c.

Quilted mattress protectors, 17x18

inch size, 30c



Third floor.

Mandel Brothers

RECOGNIZING A NEW MAYOR

Young Women of the "All for Better" League Elect City Cabinet for Experiments.

ALFOBES INJECT NEW IDEAS INTO THE BODY POLITIC

Young Women Elect Own Government to Study City Business.

Today is the last day for filing petitions as candidates for city offices in the spring election. City Clerk Iglesias announced last night that he would close his office at 5 o'clock this evening.

Capt. Merriman speaks tonight in the Eighth ward, Grand Crossing Park, Seventy-sixth street and Ingleside avenue, and in the Twenty-seventh ward at 2908 Avondale avenue.

The Young Men's National Republic club will give a social and dance at the Congress hotel tomorrow night.

Judge Olson will address the Swedish ministers of Chicago at the Morrison hotel Friday afternoon.

The Women's Olson organization of the Twenty-fifth ward will hold a rally tomorrow afternoon at Argyle and Broadway.

The Seventh Ward Republican Headquarters has been opened at 6232 Cottage Grove avenue, with the following officers in charge: Charles N. Goodnow, chairman; J. Walter Ketter, vice chairman; E. H. Exley, treasurer; Paul Corkell and Harry L. Lathe, secretaries.

Novelties of Government.

Chief Kreunder wears neither star nor other insignia of authority, but in her new spring toque she totes a hatpin. As for her honor, Mayor Tyrrell, the problem confronting her is simple: that she is foregoing certain political amenities to stay them. City Treasurer Mulford said there will be no padded pay rolls.

Our new city cabinet, it may be explained, comprises the members of the Alfobe Civic league—Alfobe being a contraction of the club slogan, "All for Better." It was organized to promote the study of citizenship and higher social conditions among young people.

Mayor Tyrrell pointed out yesterday that the object of the club is to catch them early, before they are spoiled by wrong political ideas. Any young woman who is 21 years old is eligible for membership.

They Open with Song.

At the council meetings does the mayor arise and wap for order with her gavel? Do minions of the law stand guard to quell some aldermanic outbreak? She does not. They do not. No, ma'am. When the council meets Miss Jessie Johnson mounts the rostrum, waves her baton, and the mayor, the chief of police, and the aldermen lift up their voices in song.

"The meetings are opened by singing in order to get ourselves in the proper attitude of mind and to harmonize our thoughts," said Mayor Tyrrell.

The Alfobes will attend the Chicago city council meetings in a body, as well as the committee meetings of the council. They will make complete reports of these for future reference.

Also they intend to keep a record of what the councilmen do and do not do, as regards promises to the constituents.

And what does it all portend? Well, in 1923 or 1927 the members of the Alfobe will be old enough to run for office and—

Jury Holds Film Chief to Blame for Fatal Fire

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 4.—Joseph Radon, president of the Keystone Film company, was held by a coroner's jury on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the explosions and fire which killed twelve persons lost their lives in the Film Exchange building in Penn avenue several weeks ago. Radon testified at the inquest this morning that he put lie into hot water to wash a motion picture film previous to the fire.

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IN THE POLITICAL POT

MAYOR ATTACKS ALD. CAPITAIN AS OLSON CHIEF

Mayor Thompson made two speeches in the Twenty-eighth ward last night, directing his criticism principally at Alderman Captain as the "captain of the Olson crew."

The alderman's observations on the money spent by the corporation counsel's office—\$70,000—as "expenses" in negotiating a loan with the banks to pay city salaries netted the mayor, and he went after Captain with ham and tongs.

"Ald. Captain, as captain of the Olson crew, is pretending to work himself into a fine frenzy about the expenditure of a few thousand dollars by the office of the corporation counsel," the mayor said. "Obviously this is an effort to distract attention from the attempt of the street railway companies to get the people to approve the traction companies' valuation of traction property at a figure more than \$75,000,000 above what the property is worth, which game, Ald. Captain attempted to 'put over.' He is straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel."

The mayor did not devote any time to explaining why the \$50,000 was needed by the corporation counsel's office to negotiate the loan which the banks volunteered to save the city hall from "shutting up shop."

General Bath Overrules Life Sentence of Pacifist

Camp Grant, Ill., Feb. 4.—Private

John McGlynn, alleged conscientious objector, was ordered restored to duty today by Brig. Gen. C. H. Barth, camp commander, who disagreed the court martial's verdict giving McGlynn a life sentence.

Gen. Barth found McGlynn had not been taken before the board of inquiry, which might have given him the privilege of accepting a furlough.

Man 60 Years Old Made Aurora's Chief of Police

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special]—Louis Webber, 60 years old, today was appointed chief of police of Aurora.

OVER-ACIDITY

of the stomach has upset many a night's rest. If your stomach is acid-disturbed, dissolve two or three

KI-MOIDS

on the tongue before retiring and enjoy refreshing sleep. The purity and goodness of **Ki-moids** guaranteed by

SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Richardson's Semi-Annual Furniture Sale

You will save money by purchasing Furniture here during this sale. There are many thousand dollars' worth of desirable Furniture which have been reduced in price. Almost the entire stock is fresh and new, so that your purchase will be really a money-saving event.

An Overstuffed Suite of unquestionable quality. Well made spring construction. Upholstered in excellent grade of tapestry. Davenport has full length deep spring, loose cushion.

Davenport 98.50 | Chair or Rocker to match 54.50

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Hundreds of Other Values Like These

\$100 Walnut Dresser 52.50 | \$24 Mahogany Twin Bed 55.00

\$102 Mahogany Dresser 65.00 | \$154 Walnut Chiffonier 95.00

\$116 Queen Anne 60 in. Buffet 59.50 | \$129 Tudor Mahogany Buffet 72.50

\$20 Solid Mahogany China Cabinet 40.00 | \$104 Queen Anne China Cabinet 52.50

D.W. Richardson & Co.

Rugs—Furniture—Carpets—Drapery—Linoleums

125 South Wabash Avenue

Just North of Adams Street

Shoe Sale

Reduced to \$6.85
Ask for No. 734.

This is a business man's shoe. First because it is especially adapted to his work-a-day requirements in quality and service standards, secondly because our reduction sale price will appeal to his judgment of real economy.

Other shoe reductions at \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85 and \$7.85

Main Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Douglas Corn Starch

Makes Delicious Desserts

Use it for puddings and pies, to make cake light, to thicken chocolate sauce, and make it smooth and rich. The finest quality made—be sure to specify Douglas.

On sale at grocery, drug, hardware and department stores.

Two sizes of cans—25c and 50c

If your dealer can't supply Radioglos, send us 25c or 50c and we'll mail it, prepaid.

Made in U. S. A.

Lindsay Light Company

CHICAGO

Longer Life to Them!

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1867.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1898, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

1—South shore—south park plan.
2—Modernize Chicago water department.
3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Odden avenue extension, etc.
4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

WHY NOT DO SOMETHING IN CHICAGO?

Various excuses are offered why the city is not going ahead with a comprehensive program of public improvements. For one thing it is stated that we have reached the limit imposed by the legislature on our borrowing power.

But no explanation has been put forward why some \$10,000,000 already authorized is not being spent. This money exists either in the form of cash or in municipal bonds not yet sold. It was voted by the people for various public improvements, such as bridges, police and fire stations, street widening projects, and the like.

In addition to the bond money the city has available several million dollars for new construction in connection with the city water plant. Owing to war conditions, practically no work was done last year, though it was planned to spend about \$2,300,000. This year, it is estimated, the income from the water department will furnish a further sum of \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. That could be used on new construction.

The blame for the delay in getting started seems to rest primarily with the council finance committee. None of the money can be spent until appropriations are made, and the committee thus far has not made up a budget for the expenditure of bond money or water funds. One excuse is that it is waiting until the council passes the corporate budget, but there seems to be no good reason why the committee should not get to work immediately on these new appropriations. Responsible city officials say there are no financial difficulties involved; the money will be available as soon as the finance committee and the council sanction a program. With an unemployment crisis facing us, no time should be lost by the members of the committee or the city council.

NO TOBACCO PROHIBITION.

Moderate opinion in the prohibition organization declares against interference with tobacco. Radical opinion inclines to action against this other drug. Moderate opinion is expressed by Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition, and public morals of the Methodist church.

Dr. Wilson says that some offense has been given by the attitude of cigaret makers, but that there will be no attempt on the part of public morals organizations to interfere with the habits of adult smokers. Dr. Wilson says that millions of people have warmly resented the fact that cigarettes were forced on soldiers who had not been accustomed to use them, but also says that the effort to convince credulous people that prohibitionists now are about to go after tobacco is "the limit of hypocrisy."

We think the moderate opinion will prevail. There are extremists among the prohibitionists who would be glad to prohibit the use of tobacco, coffee, tea, etc., but the moderates, we are convinced, will prevail.

Coffee, tea and tobacco may do harm, but so also may green apples.

AN APPROACH TO RAIL SERVICE.

With no great speed, it is true, but with some sureness, presumably, the various interests concerned with the railroad problem are centering upon service as the most important to the nation. We hope there will be no inclination to lose sight of this issue.

Director General Hines seems to be not so impulsive as Mr. McAdoo in respect to the desire for government ownership. In fact, he renounces any ideas of such ownership, insisting that although the government might continue to control the roads for five years, this would not mean a movement in the direction of government ownership ultimately.

Chiefly interesting in Mr. Hines' review of the situation, before the senate interstate commerce committee, is that he proposes a fusion of interests which should, with proper organization, tend to give the people what they most require—good service. He thinks that a number of railroad companies should operate the lines on a basis of private ownership and that there should be a form of governmental control whereby the ownership and regulatory device would be interlocked.

If this form of organization will provide, as we have repeatedly urged, the best features of service as created both under private and national control, then there can be no argument against it. It may be the best form of management. It may be the point still to be emphasized is that the good service must be delivered to the public.

It has been urged, and perhaps with good reason, that good service cannot come out of railroads whose profits are fixed; that a company, its profits so fixed, will render only a minimum of service. Mr. Hines believes this can be adjusted by leaving the margin of profit inexact and widely fluctuating so there will be an incentive to strive for higher profits through improved service.

This, too, may be a good plan; we do not say it is the only plan. There may be others; nor do we know as to that. But we do say that the gist of this plan contemplates service and that is the thing that any plan should contemplate, and, not so contemplating, should meet with defeat.

If we interpret Mr. Hines correctly he does not approve of McAdoo's threat to throw the roads back on the owners if the five year extension did

not become instantly operative. "I think the entire subject ought to be determined by the facts of case," says he.

In this attitude there seems more fairness toward the railroad situation than has been displayed by the administration in many months. There is a chance for settlement and for service. We hope they stick together in the perilous journey through congress.

MURDER AS A CUSTOM.

Murder continues to be a popular expression of individuality in Chicago. It remains an assertion of the ego. It is declaration of the right of personal selection and action. It may not be recognized as a right, but it is daily gaining ground as a custom. It is one of our habits.

We realize that the ending of the war released considerable space for interesting local happenings. Murders which were good enough murders in their way—or could be developed into fair murders—had no chance while American troops were fighting their way through the Argonne forest, but with Europe quieted, Chicago becomes more assertive.

It has been an assumption of society that murder as a habit produced restlessness and discontent in a community, that it did not make for community good, that it did tend to make a place less placid than was desirable. This has been a social theory and societies adhering to it have frowned on murder.

They have discouraged it. They never gave it social sanction. We know, from our western fiction, that there have been American communities in which several murders, more or less, might be regarded as decorative of an evening enjoyed by all. They might relieve such dull periods, or threats of dull periods, as entertainers dread.

First Sergeant Johannes S. Anderson, 4554 West Ferdinand street, Chicago, Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry; silenced and captured a machine gun blocking the advance of his company and turned it on the retreating enemy.

First Sergeant Edward C. Allworth, Crawford, Wash., Sixteenth Infantry; swam the canal to the Meuse to lead the advance when artillery had destroyed the bridge while a company was crossing.

Lieut. Harold A. Furling, 2500 West Grand boulevard, Detroit, Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry; captured four machine gun nests single handed and brought back twenty prisoners.

Corporal Harold W. Roberts, 5 Market street, San Francisco; gave his life when the tank he was driving slipped into a water filled shell hole, and, knowing that but one of the two men could escape, Roberts pushed his companion out, saying, "Well, only one of us can get out, and out you go."

Sergeant W. Sawelson, 315 North Fifth street, Harrison, N. J., Company M, Three Hundred and Twelfth Infantry; carried water to a wounded man and was killed by machine gun bullets while attempting a second trip.

Second Lieutenant J. Hunter Wickersham, 3416 Colfax boulevard, Denver, Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry; ordered and led an advance of his platoon after his right arm had been crippled. He died before aid could reach him.

First Lieutenant Samuel Woodfill, Fort Thomas, Ky., Sixteenth Infantry; personally captured three machine gun nests one after the other, killing or capturing their crews. He grabbed a pick and killed the crew in the third.

Private Nels Wold, McIntosh, Minn., Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eight Infantry; captured a machine gun nest and eleven prisoners and later rescued a comrade about to be shot by a German.

Sergeant Lloyd M. Smith, Salinas, Cal., Company F, One Hundred and Fifteen Infantry; remained with his platoon, although ill, and charged an enemy machine gun, killing one of the crew with a shotgun and capturing two others.

Major Oscar F. Miller, 1727 West Fifty-first street, Los Angeles, Cal., Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry; personally led a charge in the Argonne forest, although shot through the leg and arm, and with the third bullet through the abdomen brought him down, but, under a withering barrage, capturing the gun and its crew.

Captain George H. Mallon, 1931 Hallock street, Kansas City, Mo., One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry; with nine soldiers he captured nine machine guns without loss while detached from his company and later captured a battery of four 155 mm. howitzers for the first time.

First Sergeant Sidney G. Guepertz, 701 West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, New York City, Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry; rushed a machine gun nest from the front through a machine gun nest, killing or capturing the gun and its crew.

First Sergeant Clayton K. Slack, Lampson, Wis., Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth machine gun battalion; captured ten prisoners and two heavy machine guns single handed.

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Corporal Harold W. Roberts, 5 Market street, San Francisco; gave his life when the tank he was driving slipped into a water filled shell hole, and, knowing that but one of the two men could escape, Roberts pushed his companion out, saying, "Well, only one of us can get out, and out you go."

Second Lieutenant J. Hunter Wickersham, 3416 Colfax boulevard, Denver, Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry; ordered and led an advance of his platoon after his right arm had been crippled. He died before aid could reach him.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS ORGANIZE TO AID SLAV-U. S. TRADE

Defend Use of Foreign
Languages; Pledge
Loyalty.

The Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce of America, with Chicago as headquarters, was formed yesterday at the final session of the American Czechoslovak commercial congress in the Morrison hotel. Czechoslovak chambers of commerce in most of the important cities of the United States and Canada are represented. Its purpose is to foster trade relations between the new republic of Czechoslovakia and this country, and to aid in the commercial and industrial upbuilding of Czechoslovakia.

The new organization is governed by twenty-one directors, who held a meeting immediately following the adjournment of the commercial and other following officers: President, John A. Cervenka, Chicago; first vice president, Albert Mamajek, Pittsburgh; second vice president, Vlastav Buresh, Omaha; secretary, John A. Sokol, Chicago; financial secretary, Andrew Schustek, Chicago; treasurer, James F. Stepan, Chicago.

Loyalty to U. S. Affirmed.

The board of directors includes John A. Cervenka, James F. Stepan, Frank G. Hajsek, John A. Sokol, Andrew Schustek, John Kubicek, and Paul Kunkel, Chicago.

A telegram of condolence on the death of former President Roosevelt was sent to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Resolutions reaffirming the loyalty of the Czechoslovak population of the United States were adopted and sent to Vice President Marshall. A message expressing to the government of the United States the thanks particularly to its enlightened president, Woodrow Wilson, our undying gratitude for all the aid extended to the Czechoslovak republic, and pledging all the resources of this country to the fostering of advantageous relations and amity between the two republics, were sent to President Wilson.

Want U. S. Trade Mission.

Another resolution asked Secretary of Commerce W. C. Redfield to appoint a trade committee of eminent American business men to make a study into Czechoslovakia and the trade opportunities it affords with this country.

Still another resolution deprecates the movement against the use of foreign languages in America.

CHICAGO MEN GIVEN SUPPORT ON WHEAT PRICE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—The Chicago Board of Trade gave its unanimous vote today for its contention that there should be a further fixing of prices of wheat to the consumer. Witnesses before the house committee on agriculture who took this side of the argument included James W. Warren, representing the New York Produce exchange; Blanchard Randall, of Baltimore; exporter, and George Zorn, of Chicago.

H. N. Sager of Chicago reiterated the points brought out yesterday by L. F. Gates of the Chicago delegation.

Witnesses siding with representatives of grain exchanges of Minneapolis, Duluth, and Buffalo, who were heard yesterday, included Harry Stratton of Milwaukee, E. P. Beck of Omaha, Thomas E. Treadwell of St. Louis, W. T. Cornelson of Peoria, Fred Mayer of Toledo, and James F. Bell of Minneapolis. Mr. Bell, who is connected with the milling division of the food administration, spoke from the viewpoint of the millers, while the others represented grain exchanges.

The grain in a subsequent organization to the carrying out of the guarantee of \$2.26 per bushel to the producer or the appropriation of \$1,350,000 to cover the loss which will be sustained by the government.

The witnesses agreed the existing United States grain commission, or some similar body, should be maintained as the government's agency for supporting the price to growers.

Morgan Park Folk Scared by Starving Great Dane

A starving Great Dane has menaced residents of Morgan Park for the last three weeks, according to Mrs. W. C. Colleen, 1015 South Dearborn street. Mrs. Colleen told a Tribune reporter yesterday that she had appealed in vain to the police of the Morgan Park and Gresham stations and the Humane society to have the dog taken away. She offers a reward to any one who will either kill it or take it away.

Featuring
Suits and Overcoats
at \$30
Made to your special
order

1,500 combinations in
fashions and fabrics for
your selection.

Location—at Wholesale
Plant: 731 S. Wells Street
At the Corner of Polk Street
One Block from Harrison St. Depot

THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO—NEW YORK

Solving the Housemaid Problem

BY ELIZABETH GREY.

Two letters on my desk this morning provide interesting contrasts for the housewife who is willing, as one of my earlier correspondents put it, "to face facts." The first letter is from a housewife who likes her job and is going to stay in it as long as she can.

"Dear Reporter," she begins, "I am awfully sorry you haven't any more articles in the paper of your experiences in domestic work. I am doing that work now, have ever since I kept house for my father; did not have the chance to learn anything else. And when I saw that first piece in the paper I thought to myself, is there really something I can do with this?"

"I was at a place 10 years. I have been at this place 1½ years and think I will stay if they don't put me out or as long as they can afford to keep a maid. Am not getting as much as some places offer, but am satisfied because I know how most places are."

"I have three sisters that could give you some advice, but I don't know how to manage the work."

Two Houses Alike.

How does that "Mrs." manage the work, and how does the maid manage her? No two households are exactly the same, and the same rules won't work in all cases, but aren't there a few general principles of fair play which, if followed by both sides, will help the situation? I am informed that some housekeepers that within the last two or three weeks many more girls are applying for work as housemaids.

The advertisement which formerly brought only two or three replies now brings in a single morning fifteen applications. They think all the talk of giving positions to returning soldiers has brought a realization to the girls that the housework job is one which they can consider, and they'd better specialize in it and look upon it as real business."

This girl who wrote to me likes her job and thinks she is being treated fairly. There are many other girls

[This article concludes the series.]

JUSTICE WARNED TO QUIT POST OR FACE GRAND JURY

"Justice" as meted out in the justice courts of the Chicago suburbs is the subject of an investigation being conducted by Assistant State's Attorney William H. Duval, who has charge of the grand jury. The prosecutor yesterday issued an ultimatum to William A. Weber, police magistrate of Schiller Park, adjoining Kilde, that he resign or stand grand jury investigation.

The investigation into the way Weber "deals out justice" was instituted by the prosecutor on complaint of the Soo Line railway. The railway company officials told the state's attorney that last month they hired a crew to work at labor on their tracks.

Weber, a former policeman employed by the railroad, arrested many of the men on charges of disorderly conduct because of intoxication and took them before Weber. The latter fined them and if they were unable to pay their fines, it is charged, he had them sign a receipt calling for their pay checks. Francis since has been discharged by the railroad company. What part of Prussia is that section?" asked the prosecutor. "You

TAX ON REALTY MUST BE RAISED, BOARD IS TOLD

Move Necessary to Make
Up \$20,000,000 Need-
ed for City Budget.

Quite a lot of bad news was given the Chicago real estate board last night by members of the city council committees on finance.

The committee members were invited to have dinner with the board, which wanted to hear all about the 1919 city budget. Ald. John A. Richert, chairman of the committee, gave the board some information which was not calculated to aid in digesting the dinner. It was

"Clean them rubbers!" without "please" or anything.

"Then comes dinner time. Instead of sitting down at the table when dinner is ready to have dress for a party or theater first and keep the girls waiting. It doesn't matter if they want to go out or not."

"How does that 'Mrs.' manage the work, and how does the maid manage her?" No two households are exactly the same, and the same rules won't work in all cases, but aren't there a few general principles of fair play which, if followed by both sides, will help the situation? I am informed that some housekeepers that within the last two or three weeks many more girls are applying for work as housemaids.

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[This article concludes the series.]

VOSE
THE PIANO OF
THREE GENERATIONS
*Uprights, Grands,
Player Pianos*

BRYAN ORDERS DEMOCRATS TO HELP SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—

Special—William Jennings Bryan, three standard bearer for the Democratic party, went to the capitol today and read the riot act to the southern Democratic senators who have been fighting women's suffrage. Mr. Bryan warned them the probable vote on the suffrage resolution in the senate next Monday would be their last chance to support the Democratic party from what might prove to be a disastrous political situation.

The former leader of Democracy called anti-suffrage senators from southern states one by one into the senate lobby and endeavored to impress them with the political necessity for abandoning their opposition.

What effect Mr. Bryan's visit will have remains to be seen. There was nothing to show what influence he had exerted in the statements made by senators after he left the capitol.

police department. He explained it would be useless for the city to ask the legislature for aid unless the city's request has the united backing of the various civic organizations. He said the council had not yet passed on the \$35,000,000 budget.

Need More Police—Whitman.

"John L. Whitman, state superintendent of prisons and state superintendent of the city bachelors," Ald. Robert said, "told me we needed more patrolmen. He said the best way to prevent crime was to stop it before it was committed. He said this could be done by having enough patrolmen to guard the city properly."

Mr. Whitman said we would need more patrolmen after the saloons are closed. He said we would have "bootlegging" and "blind pigs" to contend with then.

This editorial is written to the skeptical man. The man who is paying \$60 and \$70 for his suit. I want the customers. The skeptical man, I want to convince him. I want the man who says "He comes from Missouri," and wants to be shown. I want to prove to him that I can make a suit of clothes, give perfect satisfaction, fit, style and finish for only \$35. Exactly the same as he has been paying \$60 and \$70, and I will give him an extra pair of pants free, besides.

Now, remember, I want the well dressed man, the man who always pays a high price. I want to satisfy him that I save him from \$15 to \$20 on his suit and give him better satisfaction, better fit, than he can secure from any of the so-called high priced tailors and give him an extra pair of pants free.

Come early in the morning to avoid the afternoon rush.

Harry Mitchell
Editorial



Greatest Sale on Record in MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHES

Second Week Commencing
Wednesday Morning at 9 A. M.

Hundreds of beautiful patterns in elegant
woolen materials, best quality.

SUITS MADE-TO-ORDER

Only \$35

Extra Pants Free
With Every Suit **FREE**

My personal guarantee of fit, style and finish goes with every order, or your money back.

Remember, these elegant fabrics that I am advertising are from one of the swellest New York tailors, who recently failed in business. They have never been sold for less than \$60 to \$70 a suit. I will take your order for suit made to order from these very same materials, made up into any style that you choose from the latest fashion plate for only \$35 and give you an extra pair of pants free. The extra pants will double the life of your suit and will be a great saving.

Harry Mitchell
16-18 E. Jackson Blvd.
Between State and Wabash

Savings

Deposited on or before
February 6 are allowed
interest from February
1. Safety and Service
are assured at a most
convenient location.

The long experience of
our Bond department is
offered in the selection
of investments.

First Trust and Savings Bank

(The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.)
Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets

DENBY

MOTOR TRUCKS
Internal Gear Drive

Good motor
trucks are just
as vital in
business as
in war.
Denby

DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Blackstone Hotel.

YOU FIND ALL THE NEWS AND
ALL THE DESIRABLE ADVERTISING
IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.



Interest
from February 1 will
be paid on savings de-
posited in this bank on
or before February 6.
3% compounded semi-
annually.

Accounts may be opened
and deposits made
BY MAIL.

Your Savings are Safe
in this Strong Bank

**THE NORTHERN
TRUST CO. BANK**
CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$5,000,000

NEW F...
Georget...
variety of s...
street wear...
VERY S...
\$.

RESORTS—FOREIGN.
Ocean Travel.
FRENCH-LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—FRANCE
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
CHAS. KROZINSKI CO., Inc. G. W. COOK
100 N. Dearborn St. Phone Central 4-2200

HONOLULU
SUVA NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL
For fares, etc., consult your Canadian and
Agent, 440 South Clark St., Chicago, or to
Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

TRIBUNE READERS ARE
INTELLIGENT READERS

SCHOOL BO
VOTES S
FOR BOY

Assures Unit
Branch as Aid
itary Train

The world's greatest
uniformed, within
two months, is
in the Chicago public
containing progressive
With the war department
the big military and
giant launched here are
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banned of military
universally for an \$8,
appropriation to equip
the men who make up the
band. Red tape was
the proposition was to
telephone by President
Capt. F. C. Smith, and
day and physical training
schools declared crack
will be ready in each
one Chicago high school
one organized compa
cations of kid fighters.

Three Bands
Three high school bands
widely known organizations
are already open
student will be allowed
own school band. It
high school band to be
twenty-five piece band
when the work of corre
one units into a single
and military work will
be a great saving.

There is nothing better
hand music to put up
any military organization
Capt. Beale. "The action
education will go to
ago school system to the
tional training."

Review Within a
Just to show the w
that Chicago is on the
going to rush the mil
a single model high sch
the equipment arrives,
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VERY S...

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NEW F...
Georget...
variety of s...
street wear...
Evening Go

VERY S...

Miss

Suitable
developed
Wool Jersey
dered effect

\$15.00

SCHOOL BOARD
VOTES \$8,000
FOR BOY BANDSAssures Unit at Every
Branch as Aid to Mil-
itary Training.

The world's greatest cadet band, organized, uniformed, and equipped within two months, is the next step in the Chicago public school military training program.

With the war department solidly behind the new military and physical program launched here as a pattern for national adoption, members of the board of education yesterday voted unanimously for an \$8,000 emergency appropriation to equip the 400 boys who will make up the new military band. Red tape was discarded to shorten the movement, and vote on the proposition was taken over the telephone by President Jacob M. Loeb, Capt. F. L. Beale, director of military and physical training in the schools, declared, "Our band will be ready in each of the twenty-one Chicago high schools the moment newly organized companies and battalions of kid fighters have need of

Three Bands Now.

Three high school bands, including a widely known organization in Lane Park, are already operating. Every student will be allowed to try for his own school band. It is hoped each high school will be able to organize a twenty-five piece band before March 1, when the work of correlating the various units into a single organization for formal military work will be started.

"There is nothing better than good and music to pep up and snap into a military organization," declared Capt. Beale. "The action of the board of education will go far to bring the Chicago school system to the front in national training."

"Practically every boy in our high school is taking a personal interest, a political and military training now," states Superintendent Peter A. Morris.

"With the new uniforms and Windows, rifles and the prospect of twenty-one new bands before them, we may expect every high school boy in Chicago to be in uniform long before spring."

Review Within a Month.

Just to show the war department that Chicago is on the job, we are going to rush the military work in a single model high school as soon as the equipment arrives, and before the month is over I am going to invite the war department committee on

TRAGEDY
Bride, Fatally Shot, Blames Husband, Who Surrenders, Denying Guilt.BRIDE SLAIN, HER
MOTHER SHOT;
BLAME HUSBANDDischarged Soldier,
Thrice Identified,
Denies Murder.

Mrs. Cecelia Hensel, 18 years old, a Christmas bride, died at the county hospital last night as the result of bullet wounds. In her dying statement she accused her husband, Arthur Hensel, 28 years old, a discharged soldier. The husband denied his guilt.

Mrs. Julia Lenarczak, 39 years old, Hensel's mother, is also dangerously wounded. She told the police Hensel did the shooting. Stanley Schleske, 14 years old, living in the same house with the women, identified Hensel as the slayer. The shooting took place at the home of Mrs. Lenarczak, 524 North Ashland avenue.

Gives Self Up. While the police were looking for him Hensel walked into the Central police station and gave himself up, saying:

"I have just read that my wife has been shot. The paper said I am wanted. I know nothing about it; I haven't been near her house today, and am innocent. But I thought it best to report to you when I learned there were looking for me."

Hensel was taken to his wife's bedside in the county hospital. At sight of him she fainted. When she was revived she said, "Take him away. He shot me. Take him away or he'll shoot me again."

"He did it. I hope he hangs," said the bride's mother when she saw him.

Lived Together Eight Days.

According to the police, Hensel got his discharge from the army on Dec. 16 and married the girl the day before Christmas. They lived together only eight days and then separated after a quarrel.

The fatal quarrel, according to the women, was over the man's life insurance, given him as a soldier.

The police said that in the girl's home they found at least a hundred letters from various soldiers and sailors.

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Lived Together Eight Days.

CHICAGOANS IN CASUALTY LIST

ARMY.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

PRIVATE.

SIEGROSKI, Andrew, 3745 S. Wabash-av.

SUTON, Harold L., 5414 Greenwood-av.

WATSON, George E., 512 S. Haman-av.

MECHANIC.

Hudson, Ralph E., 5219 Carpenter-st.

PRIVATE.

HYKMAN, George L., 4228 Keystone

ST.

DOBIES, Constant, 2825 S. Custer-st.

FISCHER, Paul, 2844 Edgy-st.

KAPOCHEK, Frank, 2828 Baker-av.

KLETS, Frank L., 1425 E. 59th-st.

PETRAC, Edward, 2828 Roman-av.

KAESSER, Daniel, 2828 Lowe-av.

HEILBRICK, Edgar V., 421 H. 50th-st.

HORN, Joseph M., 2819 Rice-st.

CROSBY, Martin, 2824 W. 59th-av.

RICHARDSON, Harold E., 2826 Green-av.

PRIVATE.

KAMINSKI, Stanley, 2828 E. 48th-av.

KLEERS, Vincent, 1548 N. Wood-st.

DONAHUE, James, 1429 E. 56th-st.

HONEY, Richard, 1518 W. 19th-av.

KELIAS, Maximilian, 1526 Dickson-st.

DONALD, Charles, 2826 Mohawk-st.

CORRECTIONS.

Died of Disease.

PREVIOUSLY reported dead or wounded.

PRIVATE.

CONNELLY, Michael J., 2825 Honore-st.

DRABEK, George J., 1942 Fulton-st.

WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

MINED.

PREVIOUSLY reported missing.

PRIVATE.

BROD, Rudolph M., 7518 Evans-av.

GYRIS, Imbert A., 2828 Wrightwood-av.

SVERSON, Walter L., 2828 Sangamon-av.

RETURNED TO DUTY.

CORPORAL.

HORN, Arthur W., 2826 Waverly-st.

PREVIOUSLY reported missing.

FREE

OFFICER HERE IN
HOSPITAL, 'DEAD'
IN ARMY LISTS

Lieut. Harvey George, American aviator, now recovering from wounds at the army hospital at Forty-seventh street and Draxel boulevard, read in the official casualty lists yesterday morning that he had been killed in action.

Lieut. Conover was considerably surprised and mildly interested. To a reporter for THE TRIBUNE who visited him he said:

"You must state that the report of my death is greatly exaggerated. Of course, I have a hole in my knee and one in my shoulder, but I am under the impression I am still alive."

The parents of Lieut. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Conover, live at 51 South Oak street, Hinckley. Mr. Conover is puzzled as to why the war department persists in listing his son as dead.

\$5,400,000 FOR PUBLIC WORKS ASSURED IN DAY

City Improvement Fund
for the Year Exceeds
\$20,000,000 Now.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

The closing of the books of the board of education yesterday shows that the trustees will have approximately \$2,900,000 for new school buildings, additions, and construction bents.

The county's good roads program for 1918, practically completed yesterday, discloses \$1,500,000 more available and an additional \$400,000 expected.

These figures give an aggregate of \$4,400,000 in yesterday's contribution to the improvement of the city. The railroads have promised to date constructions costing more than \$10,000,000 and the sanitary district \$4,500,000.

\$20,000,000 Work Assured.

So the promised Chicago betterments for 1919 exceed \$20,000,000 with several improvements not yet to report. Among these are street improvements, constructions from city bond money, and improvements and extensions in the water plant. None of these has a definite policy been outlined.

Sup't. Mortenson of the school board will probably take fifteen to twenty days in which to consider his recommendations on school building construction, but it is anticipated he will urge the need of more schoolroom facilities than can be obtained from the \$3,900,000.

Road Building Program.

The county permanent road program is much farther advanced. B. D. Barker, acting superintendent of highways, supplied this rough summarization of the program:

Fund Source	Mileage	Cost
County bonds	11	\$ 250,000
County aids	140	1,000,000
State aids	4	80,000
State aids	15	120,000
Federal aid	18	75,000
State bonds	17	400,000
Totals.	80	\$1,025,000

*To be completed. *New work.

Cook county road construction shows that nearly half the cost of roads is paid for labor and materials. On an average it has required about fifty men a mile to construct a mile of road.

County's Cash Is Ready.

Every cent of the county's share of the cost of the above road program is available. The cash is lying in the treasury to complete contracts already awarded. For the new work \$800,000 worth of bonds have been sold. These were signed yesterday and will be delivered today to the bank purchasers.

The program contemplates the construction of a pavement in the old Waukegan road, recently named the Chicago-Milwaukee post road, from Niles through Glenview to the county line. That is a distance of ten miles. Another road, Archer avenue from Harrison avenue to the city limits beyond Lemont, a distance of twelve miles. This is to be a state aid proposition and will be the road from Chicago to Joliet.

City's Program Lags.

Will county, with federal aid, is said to have enough cash in sight to do its part. But if Will and Cook both make good there will be a gap of two miles on Archer, between Kedzie and Cicero avenue, within the limits of Chicago. The city has made an announcement of its intention to improve this stretch.

The Des Plaines river road, which skirts the western edge of the river and the forest preserves from Milwaukee avenue—just north of the House that Jack Built—to Twelfth street, will add 12.5 more miles of useable roads.

Eleven miles of the west end of Higgins road, from Elk Grove to the county line, was placed under contract in 1917. That is to be completed this year, according to schedule. Four-

teen miles of this road has already been finished.

Evanson Road Plans.

Four miles of Dempster street from Morton Grove to Evanson, let last year, is to be completed this year. Central street, from Arlington Heights through Mt. Prospect, a distance of four miles, is also in the program. A mile is to be built in Gross Point on the Ridge road and 2.5 miles in Western avenue, from the Dixie to the Lincoln highways.

Senator Glackin will present two resolutions of the state senate this morning with the purpose of promoting public works. One of them is for every municipality in the state "to take immediate steps to start work at once on public improvements coming properly within their sphere."

Then it further resolves that the senate and house of the state will, upon request, render all necessary assistance and cooperation with the county, townships, school districts, drainage districts and all other public bodies in the state, to facilitate said bodies in making necessary public improvements; and will pass whatever legislation is necessary to assist said bodies in making necessary public improvements."

A copy of this is to be forwarded to every public body in the state.

The other resolves that the state shall take immediate steps to start work at once upon the construction of \$60,000,000 worth of good roads and the building of a \$20,000,000 waterway.

CAPITAL-LABOR MEETING HERE.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Additional plans for completing the system suggested by Gov. Lowden to end strife between capital and labor will be discussed at a meeting in the rooms of the Illinois Industrial commission at Chicago on Saturday. The call for the meeting was issued by the governor today.

He declared that unless manufacturers of the United States awaken to the realization that the countries of South America demand the same high grade of goods as other nations and that shipments must be made understandingly, European nations and Japan will continue to control the South American markets.

He said it was highly important that this country participate in development there and invest its money in the countries south of the equator.

SOUTH AMERICAN MILLIONS WAIT FOR U. S. TRADE

But Concessions Are
Needed to Get It, Says
Argentina.

South America and particularly Argentina, is on "a money jag" ready to buy millions of dollars' worth of manufactured products, but the United States, "won't be the favored nation until she shows favors" and "packs sympathy, as well as honor," with the shipments it sends there, Arthur Liebes, advertising manager of La Nacion, one of South America's biggest newspapers, told an audience at the National Institute of Commerce and Trade last night.

He declared that unless manufacturers of the United States awaken to the realization that the countries of South America demand the same high grade of goods as other nations and that shipments must be made understandingly, European nations and Japan will continue to control the South American markets.

"Then Japan must be considered. She is a hard, shrewd, persevering competitor. The supply of adjectives fails in describing her activities in reaching out for South American trade.

"The United States has a practical monopoly of far more money going to South America, the supply coming from European plants of American concerns. The Chicago packers control the meat business. But manufacturers in other lines are not in the running.

"Argentina is an agrarian nation. With its immense grain districts developed, the great northwest of the United States could be put in its vest pocket. It has tropical fruit and primeval forests. Its cattle, sheep, and dairy interests have become so vast that a dairy chamber of commerce has been organized. Its tremendous mineral resources haven't been touched, but as soon as its 23,000 miles of railway are extended they will be. Its climate ranges from subtropical to that of the Antarctic ocean."

An Englishman, right now, is a member of the city council of Buenos Aires.

He said the Argentine government is absolutely stable and that strikes in Buenos Aires at present are of no more consequence than those in other parts of the world.

"The trouble is that for four years the Argentine has been absolutely shut off from foreign commerce," he explained. "No carrier or even neutrals have come in. The result in the country has been forced to live on itself and the result is prices have greatly increased, with wages not keeping pace. The strike of the workers was the cause."

Branch Banks Help.

Establishment of branch banks of American financial institutions, he said, had practically met the "long term credit" objection hitherto held by American manufacturers, the latter being able to rediscount and promptly get cash. He said that the system of credit was on the increase and instances of that credit information is now not only reliable, but easily accessible.

"The United States cannot hope to be the principal factor in South American trade unless she is willing to become a liberal investor," Mr. Liebes said. "Investment must be made for trade relations."

"England now has \$2,000,000,000 invested in Argentina, and she is open to do with sentiment in trade relations. She has built railroads open up and developing the country. There are now 40,000 Englishmen living in Buenos Aires and two newspapers, one having 5,000 and the other 8,000 circulation, are published by Englishmen and are important factors.

Japan United States Rival.

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6 BANDITS BEAT GIRLS, GET \$1,000, MISS PAY ROLL

Six armed highwaymen robbed the general office of the American Outing company, 766 Mather street, yesterday morning. They made \$1,000, but missed the prize they were after, the company's \$10,000 pay roll.

Believing the pay roll was in the office, the bandits kicked the male employees, beat them with revolver butts, and slapped and cut the girl employees.

The bandits were armed with revolvers and a tommy gun, and a woman who was with the company was shot in the head.

The bandits stripped the men and girls of jewelry and money.

RABY DIES WHILE PARENTS MAKE GOLF.

James Toolan, the 2 year old son of John and Mary Toolan, 1000 West Michigan street, died at 940 West Forty-third street last night while his parents were calling there.



**FAILURE to
save is an ad-
mission of lack of
progressiveness.**

*Deposits made on or before
February 10th, draw interest
from the 1st of the month.*

**Fort Dearborn
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK**

Monroe and Clark Streets

MARMON

34

The Closed
Car Classic

On Exhibit at Our Showrooms

Art and engineering formed an alliance and the Marmon Closed Carriage came forth. It is Beauty and Luxury put to work in the interest of Comfort and Utility.

Ruhay and other noted masters produced the coachwork. And replicas could not be created on other than the Marmon Chassis. Its long, low, unnumbered construction brings the floor boards so close to the ground that the overall height of the car is only 79 1/2 inches.

Yet the interior has ample headroom. The doors are wide, the interior commodious, and the decorations superbly conceived and carried out.

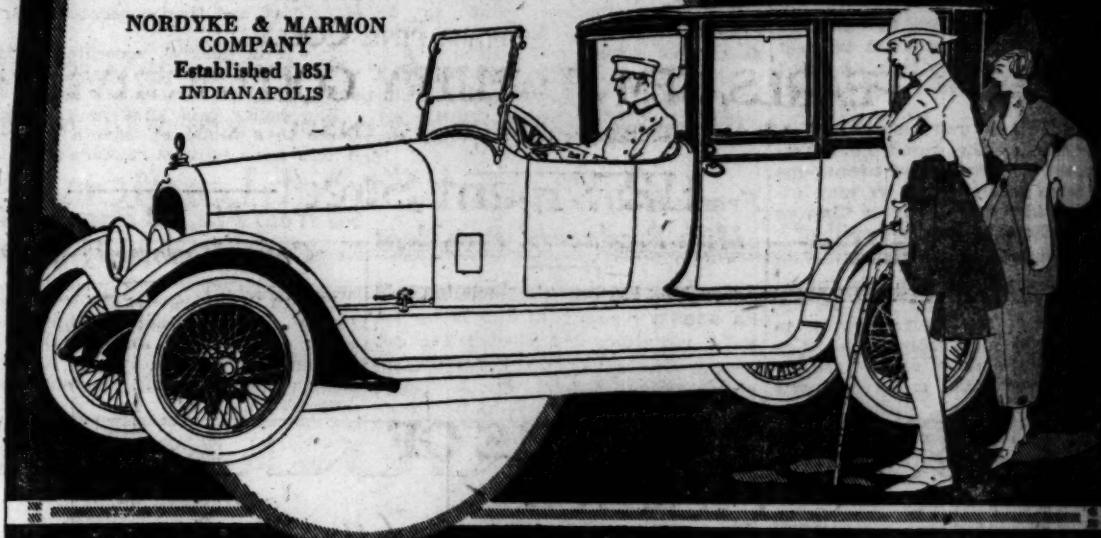
The Marmon Town Car, 4-Door Family Sedan, Limousine, and Landau are all that they appear to be—nobility in their line and grace, bird-like in acceleration and riding ease—indomitable in energy.

Marmon Closed Cars are 1,100 pounds lighter—they even weigh less than open cars of equal size and power but of other manufacture.

You are cordially invited to come and view the Marmon Cars that attracted so much admiration at the recent Chicago Automobile Show. Here you can examine them leisurely and experience the comfort and riding ease for which they are noted.

Marmon Chicago Company
2430 S. Michigan Avenue

**NORDYKE & MARMON
COMPANY**
Established 1851
INDIANAPOLIS



The Tower Motor Truck Co.

wishes to announce to the general public in and about Chicago that they have just completed arrangements for the distribution of TOWER MOTOR TRUCKS in the Central West.

This new branch will be known as the TOWER MOTOR TRUCK CO. OF ILLINOIS, and will have as its president and general manager MR. W. J. MEAD of Chicago, an automobile man of national reputation. Mr. Mead was for many years a prominent figure in the General Motors, Chevrolet and Oldsmobile organizations, having been vice president and general manager of the Oldsmobile Co., and in the early days was the man who made Buick automobiles so popular in and about Chicago.

Mr. Mead and his associates will maintain the same high standard of efficiency and service on TOWER TRUCKS which won for him the respect and esteem of the entire automotive world.

Location and Opening Announcement Later

Tower Motor Truck Co.
Greenville, Michigan

Korry-Krome



Martin Larson, the noted shoe specialist, says: "KORRY-KROME sole leather makes the toughest and longest wearing sole that I can procure," and recommends its use for economy and comfort. Do not lay your half-worn shoes aside, but take them to him to be resoled with the greatest of all genuine sole leather—KORRY-KROME—it wears two or three times longer than any other leather and is absolutely and permanently waterproof. This is the time of year to keep the feet dry and avoid sickness.

Martin Larson
367-369 W. Madison St.
"At the Bridge"

HORSES—MULES

Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 329, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas

AUCTION SALE

An additional 1,450 Horses and Mules
To Be Sold to the Highest Bidder at 8:30 A. M., on
February 12 to 14, inclusive.

754 Cavalry Horses

350 Artillery Draft Horses (1,200 to 1,500 lbs.)

350 Draft Mules

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Cash or certified checks necessary at time of sale. Stock will be allowed to remain at Depot 24 hours after sale. A halter will be furnished with each animal.

Arrangements can be made for shipping animals from the Depot. The above named animals are serviceable in every respect, but are considered as SURPLUS in time of peace, and orders have been received from the War Department to dispose of them.

Transportation will be furnished from Travis Park, southwest corner, and from the end of the Alamo Heights car line to sale. For additional information address

**COMMANDING OFFICER,
A. R. D. 329,
Camp Travis, Texas.**

**CUTICURA HEALS
BABY'S RASH**

On Head and Face. Terrible
Cross. Kepi Him Awake.

"Baby had a rash on his head and he scratched it so it came off his face. It was soay and became inflamed and awfully sore. He was terribly cross, and it kept him awake. Finally his hair began to grow very thin. I sent for Cuticura. Cuticura I afterwards bought more, and after using two cakes of Soap and one box of Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Blair, 29 E. Mitchell St., Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 15, 1918.

For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap assisted by the Ointment is supreme for daily toilet purposes.

Dust children's skins with Cuticura Talcum, a exquisitely scented face, skin and baby powder.

TURPO

**Breaks up
a cold
in the head**

**Draws
Inflammation
from Chest**

**Apply TURPO Tonight—
Cold Broken Tomorrow**

COLDS are dangerous—before you know it your cold may develop into something serious and endanger your life.

All so unnecessary when a 25c jar of TURPO is enough to completely destroy the cold and put you on your feet.

TURPO is simply old-fashioned spirit of turpentine mixed with menthol and camphor in a mineral base—the greatest combination to kill pain and draw inflammation science has ever known. It's the old-fashioned turpentine without the burn—the remedy your mother used so successfully.

Splendid for cuts, bruises, burns, sore feet—bronchitis, tonsillitis, sore throat, catarrh—a strong foe of all inflammation. There is use for TURPO in the average family at least once a day—because it relieves more than fifty minor troubles.

Send for Free Sample



With the resumption of commerce & social contact now happily restored the Atlantic is once more the great highway for peaceful travel
TO THE MANY AMERICANS WHO WILL SHORTLY BE VISITING GREAT BRITAIN & FRANCE

WELCOME

The following Enterprises desire to associate themselves with these cordial greetings to their numerous Trans Atlantic Patrons

BY APPOINTMENT



TO H.M. THE KING

THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS CO

HAVE THE HONOUR TO GREET THEIR VAST AMERICAN CLIENTELE WITH WHOM THEY HAVE THROUGH RECENT DISTURBANCES BEEN TEMPORARILY ESTRANGED. THEY WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF EXPRESSING THEIR CONGRATULATIONS ON THE RESUME OF THE WORLD CONFLICT AND CORDIALLY WELCOME A REVIVAL OF FORMER BUSINESS RELATIONS.

THEIR FINE COLLECTION OF
PEARLS, GEM JEWELLERY, GOLD & SILVER PLATE ETC.
IS AT ALL TIMES OPEN FOR THE INSPECTION OF VISITORS TO LONDON

112 Regent Street, London, W.

BY APPOINTMENT



TO H.M. THE KING

WARING AND GILLOW LTD.

164-180. OXFORD STREET, W.1.

WE EXTEND TO YOU, OUR ALLIES, CORDIAL GREETINGS & DEEP APPRECIATION OF THE GREAT PART YOU HAVE TAKEN IN BRINGING THE WORLD WAR TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION. WE HOPE THAT WHEN YOU VISIT OUR SHORES WE SHALL HAVE THE PLEASURE OF SEEING YOU & WE ASSURE YOU THAT IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT OUR STAFF & FACTORIES HAVE BEEN ENGAGED ON WAR WORK WE SHALL BE READY TO SERVE YOU.

DECORATION - FURNITURE - CARPETS

CONSTITUTE THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES IN WHICH WE SPECIALIZE

BOLD STREET

LIVERPOOL

AVENUE des CHAMPS-ÉLYSEES

PARIS

DEANSGATE

MANCHESTER

IN THE NAME OF
FRANCE

Perrier
The Champagne of Table Waters

sends greetings & felicitations to her beloved Ally America on the glorious termination of the War

And desire to inform their Clientele in the United States that they believe that supplies of this famous French water will soon reach their normal quantities and that as in the past

perrier

will be obtainable in all first class Clubs, Hotels & Restaurants throughout the United States

THE MIDLAND HOTELS

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF OFFERING
TO THEIR VAST AMERICAN CLIENTELE

GREETINGS

AND LOOK FORWARD IN THE NEAR FUTURE TO THE PLEASURE OF AGAIN RECEIVING THEM AS GUESTS IN ONE OR OTHER OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENTS

MIDLAND
ADELPHI
HOTEL
LIVERPOOL

MIDLAND HOTEL, LONDON
MIDLAND HOTEL, DERBY

THE DOORS OF THE COMPANY'S HOTELS ARE OPEN
WIDE IN WELCOME TO THEIR TRANS ATLANTIC PATRONS

January 1919

Managers: F. & A. Towle.

MIDLAND
HOTEL

MANCHESTER
QUEENS HOTEL, LEEDS
MIDLAND HOTEL, BRADFORD

IN THE NAME OF
FRANCE

Perrier
The Champagne of Table Waters

sends greetings & felicitations to her beloved Ally America on the glorious termination of the War

And desire to inform their Clientele in the United States that they believe that supplies of this famous French water will soon reach their normal quantities and that as in the past

perrier

will be obtainable in all first class Clubs, Hotels & Restaurants throughout the United States

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

IVERE STREET and OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.

This House has a world-wide reputation. No visit to London can be considered complete without having seen this interesting Store.

Every phase of Fashion in WOMEN'S WEAR is found here in its HIGHEST EXPRESSION OF REFINEMENT.

Marshall & Snelgrove have always been famous for their SILKS and hold what is probably the finest stock in EUROPE of beautiful & exclusive BROCADES, VELVETS and other SILK FABRICS.

BY
ROYAL
WARRANT

DEBENHAM & FREEBODY

ESTABLISHED 1784

WIGMORE ST. and WELBECK ST., LONDON, W.1.

American Visitors are cordially invited to visit this old Established House which for more than a Century has been famous for the Taste, the Quality and the value of its productions.

Every Article of FEMININE ATTIRE is stocked in the HIGHEST POSSIBLE QUALITY.

Departments of Outstanding Interest are COSTUMES, FURS, SPORTS COATS, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

THE ANTIQUE GALLERIES are alone well worth a visit.

BY
ROYAL
WARRANT

STOCK RAISERS URGE U. S. SEIZE MEAT INDUSTRY

Claim They Will Be Driven
to Bankruptcy if Nothing
Is Done.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—A government-regulated monopoly of the meat industry was advocated by live stock producers today before the Senate Agriculture Committee and the House Interstate Commerce Committee as the only means of satisfying both the producer and the consumer and preventing the cattle industry from being destroyed.

George Armstrong, cattle man of Fort Worth, Tex., recommended to the Senate committee that the government control the entire industry and fix the prices of live stock, meat and labor.

Edward C. Lasater, member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock Association and former chief of the live stock and market division of the food administration, told the house committee that the cattle industry would be destroyed if the government did not assure the producers a just profit. He declared that more cattle men were facing bankruptcy today than at any other time in the history of the industry, and that government ownership was the only solution of the problem.

Assails Hoover and Aids.

Mr. Lasater charged the food administration was responsible for large losses suffered by live stock producers. He said the packers were assured a good profit for the same supplies. Food Administrator Hoover told them it could not be done, but that they should be willing to make some sacrifices for their country.

The witness said the result was that the credit of the producers was destroyed and that they had lost so much money that they now were forced to sell almost all their calves with the consequent threat to the future meat supply.

"Mr. Hoover seemed to have every one's interests at heart except the producers," he stated. "He treated them unfairly from the start. He even went so far as to tell the allies the meat supply of the country was much greater than it was. He so manipulated the situation that England shows an increase in her cattle during the war, while ours are greatly decreased."

Question Newspaper Deal.

While Mr. Armstrong was testifying before the Senate committee he was asked concerning letters bearing on his relations to the five big packers. One of these dealt with his purchase of stock in the Fort Worth Record.

The witness explained that he had helped to purchase a controlling interest in this paper, advancing \$10,000 borrowed on notes indorsed by Armours & Co. and Swift & Co., but denied that his interest was to give the packers control of the paper.

Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co. followed Mr. Armstrong. He testified concerning his connection with the pools conducted by the big packers for ten years down to 1902, and after several clashes with Mr. Henry, protested that he was not permitted to answer questions properly.

Formation of pools by the big packers was to prevent an over-supplied market and to keep prices stable, Mr. Veeder testified.

DROPS DEAD IN RESTAURANT.
The man who dropped dead yesterday, supposed to have died from a heart attack, was identified as C. Henry by Howard Johnson, clerk at the Atlas hotel, where Henry had been staying.

Economize at Our Expense.



YOUNG MAN—the value of
GOOD CLOTHES cannot be
over-estimated.

Your efficiency is immeasurably enhanced—you instinctively feel at your ease—when conscious that your clothes are absolutely correct—tailored the conservative NICOLL way.

We're showing medium and light weight fabrics as well as heavy—shepherd checks—homespuns—worsteds in the newest shades, in abundance.

Right now—

**A SUIT WITH EXTRA
PAIR OF TROUSERS
FOR THE PRICE OF
THE SUIT ALONE**

Prices, \$35, \$40, \$45 and upwards—with
THAT EXTRA PAIR OF TROUSERS.

Overcoats, too, reduced \$5, \$10 and \$15.

NICOLL The Tailor
W. J. JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets

MOTOR SHOW NOTES

On four days the motor show attendance, totaling about 25,000 each, was larger than last year. The attendance of out-of-town manufacturers, dealers, and buyers was not as large as at former shows, but this was due largely to the fact that the show was not as extensively advertised.

The development of a better motor truck type was one of the things brought about by the war, according to Maj. Raymond W. Charlton of the Army motor transport service, who is now with the Walder W. Shaw Livery company. The first battle of the Marne, he says, was the cause of a great awakening among the aid of motor transport, and the aid of motor transport could not have been kept away from Paris, and this fact, Mr. Charlton says, caused the realization that troops could only be transported quickly with the aid of many motor trucks.

One of the quickest salesmen is advertising, according to L. E. Beach, president of the L. E. Beach Motor Company. "Motor mobilism" he said, "was reached the largest number of people quickly. We selected the newspaper having the largest circulation in the middle west, using the largest ad possible. The next morning the appearance of the ad sold four trucks for immediate delivery to the Coco Cola company."

S. Deutsch, vice president of the Signal Motor Truck company, believes the war not only was responsible for adding to the prestige of the motor truck, but that it helped to educate business houses to appreciate the value of trucks.

"With the exacting standards and the high pressure we worked under on truck building that could not have been acquired through several years of ordinary work, therefore the manufacturers also benefit," said Mr. Deutsch.

BOULEVARD LINK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A YEAR

**Faherty Says Progress
of Work Assures
Early Finish.**

Within a year the Michigan avenue bridge will be finished.

M. J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, held out this promise yesterday. He said work on the improvement was progressing at such a rapid rate that he now could assure it would be completed in less than a year.

"The Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company, which has the contract for the substructure," said Mr. Faherty, "is ready to go ahead with the underground work for the two piers approaches of the new bridge.

Kirk Company Notified.

"I have sent word to James S. Kirk & Co. that we will require it to move out of the portion of its building which will be widened and which will run through this property."

The south end of the improvement is progressing rapidly, Mr. Faherty said. The widened thoroughfare is to be divided into two parts, one half to be open for traffic while the other is under construction. The plan is to have traffic go north to Lake street and thence into Wells avenue while the portion between Lake street and the river is being constructed.

Twelfth Street Work.

Commissioner of Public Works Francis and City Bridge Engineer Pihlfield yesterday made a tour of the Twelfth street viaduct site. They announced that work on a new viaduct and bridge would start at once.

MOTOR TRUCKS TO BRING FARMS TO YOUR KITCHEN

Rural Express Service Is
Explained at Big
Exhibit.

Mrs. Housewife, if you are not interested in motor trucks, you should be!

This is the declaration of the committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce exhibiting at the motor truck show at the Coliseum. This committee yesterday gave out news that is good news for the Chicago housewife who is constantly face to face with the high cost of living.

According to the N. A. C. of C. committee, this summer will witness the augmentation of the inter-city and rural motor truck express to such an extent that the producer and the consumer will be linked more closely than ever before. Hundreds of motor truck express lines, carrying farm produce direct to the consumer, will become the most dynamic forces in the battle against the high cost of living.

Five Things Promised.

Five things will be accomplished, according to the committee, by the improvement of the rural express service:

Increase the food supply by furnishing regular transportation of farm products.

Stimulate the farmers' efforts by the knowledge that such transportation is available.

Enable the farmer to avoid loss of time in marketing his products, thereby increasing the time of his farm.

Enable the farmer to obtain goods from the city on day of order.

Facilitate traffic between the farmer, the market and the consumer.

New Line Established.

The committee announced as an indication of the spread of the movement in this section that a new rural motor express line between Gary, Lowell, Hegewisch, Indiana Harbor, Whiting, East Chicago, and Chicago has been started.

The motor truck show, attracting many women because of the rural express feature, will close tomorrow night, according to an end the nineteenth annual Indianapolis show.

Attendance record at the show prompted Manager W. A. Miles to declare that the exposition, the first in several years of motor trucks, has demonstrated that this city is ideal for motor displays.

The CRITICS SAY THAT ALL THE BEST THAT HAS BEEN FELT OR WRITTEN ON THE WAR IS IMPLIED AND SURPASSED IN THIS VIVID NOVEL.

U. S. TO PAY ARMY CONTRACTS SOON, SAYS GENERAL

With the knowledge that Chicago was lagging in its contributions to the Armenian and Syrian relief, the chairman of the campaign organization put forth extra efforts that brought immediate results for the opening days of the drive's second week.

New chairmen were added to the trades division, making a completed list of 36, and under their direction flying squads made an intensive presentation of the campaign in the business houses, which substantially helped to swell the trades quota. The railroads were assured of reaching their quota of \$22,000, according to an announcement late last night. This was through the efforts of the employees only and did not include company contributions, which were \$10,000. Total contributions from the stockyards amounted to \$40,000.

Today divinity students in all parts of the city will open a telephone campaign for more subscriptions.

At a meeting yesterday of 250 employees of the Lincoln park board 1 per cent of every man's salary for January was pledged to the relief fund.

All ward leaders will meet on Thursday at 2 o'clock in the Hotel La Salle.

Monroe Goes to Sheridan on Desertion Charge

James R. Monroe, who hoaxed the Chicago and Rock Island police by "confessing" that he had run down and killed Miss Josephine McDonald with an automobile at Barry avenue and Clark, was yesterday sent to Fort Sheridan yesterday by federal agents. He will be held there pending trial on a charge of desertion from the army.

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A Superb, Thrilling, Spectacular Novel Surpassing Anything in Modern Fiction.

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral."

\$1.90 net (postage extra) wherever books are sold.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK

**THE FOUR
HORSEMEN OF
the APOCALYPSE**

**THE CRITICS SAY THAT ALL THE
BEST THAT HAS BEEN FELT OR WRITTEN
ON THE WAR IS IMPLIED AND
SURPASSED IN THIS VIVID NOVEL.**

**A Superb, Thrilling, Spectacular Novel
Surpassing Anything in Modern Fiction.**

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral."

\$1.90 net (postage extra) wherever books are sold.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK

HIGH EFFICIENCY At Low Mileage-Cost

The outstanding fact about the Oakland Sensible Six is that, at moderate cost, it combines exceptional merit with definite economy.

Investigation among users shows the average MILE-COST of owning and operating Oakland Sensible Sixes to be a minimum figure. This is contrary to the general conception that it costs more money to run a high-powered, strongly constructed and finely designed automobile.

Consider that the Oakland has a high-speed overhead valve, six-cylinder engine, a scientifically balanced chassis without a pound of useless weight, handsomely proportioned bodies, unusual roominess and complete equipment plus a high market value after being used.

Then note that Oakland owners get 18 to 25 miles to a gallon of gasoline, 8,000 to 12,000 miles on tires, have surprisingly little need of mechanical attention to their cars and keep them in service over long periods.

THE SEDAN AND THE COUPE

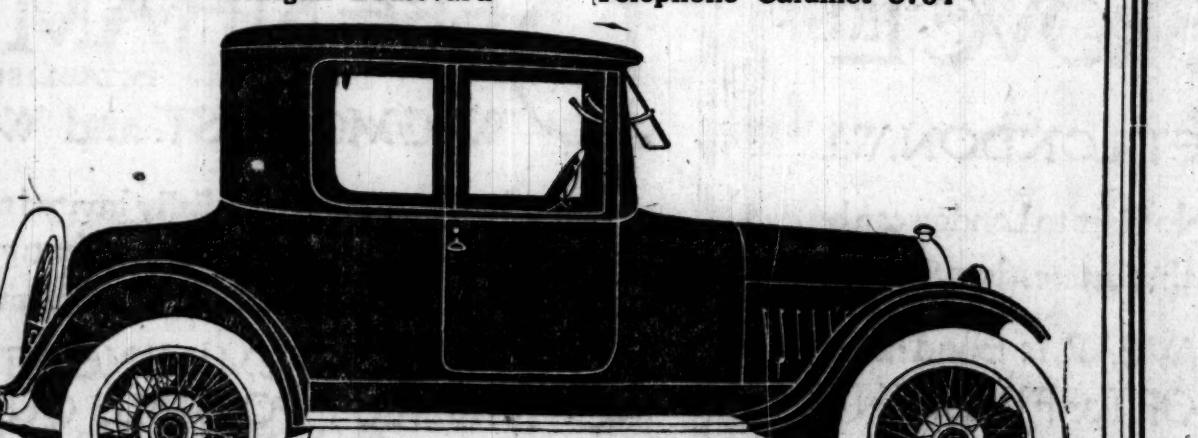
The Oakland Sensible Six Sedan and the Coupe offer all the advantages mentioned above, plus full comfort and convenience in everyday service.

Being 300 to 500 pounds lighter in weight than other enclosed cars, they are very flexible and easily controlled.

Floor radiators add to their interior comfort on chill days. And one notes, with appreciation, their broad-vision windows, wide-opening doors, perfectly controlled ventilation, large seats, deep upholstery and exceptional equipment.

Come and see these cars at our showroom and realize that, due to the enormous manufacturing resources behind the Oakland Sensible Six, it is possible to own and operate a truly fine car at minimum cost.

CHICAGO OAKLAND COMPANY
2426 Michigan Boulevard Telephone Calumet 5704



**OAKLAND
SENSIBLE SIX**

RELIEF FUND FOR NEAR EAST TAKES NEW INSPIRATION

With the knowledge that Chicago was lagging in its contributions to the Armenian and Syrian relief, the chairman of the campaign organization put forth extra efforts that brought immediate results for the opening days of the drive's second week.

New chairmen were added to the trades division, making a completed list of 36, and under their direction flying squads made an intensive presentation of the campaign in the business houses, which substantially helped to swell the trades quota.

The railroads were assured of reaching their quota of \$22,000, according to an announcement late last night. This was through the efforts of the employees only and did not include company contributions, which were \$10,000. Total contributions from the stockyards amounted to \$40,000.

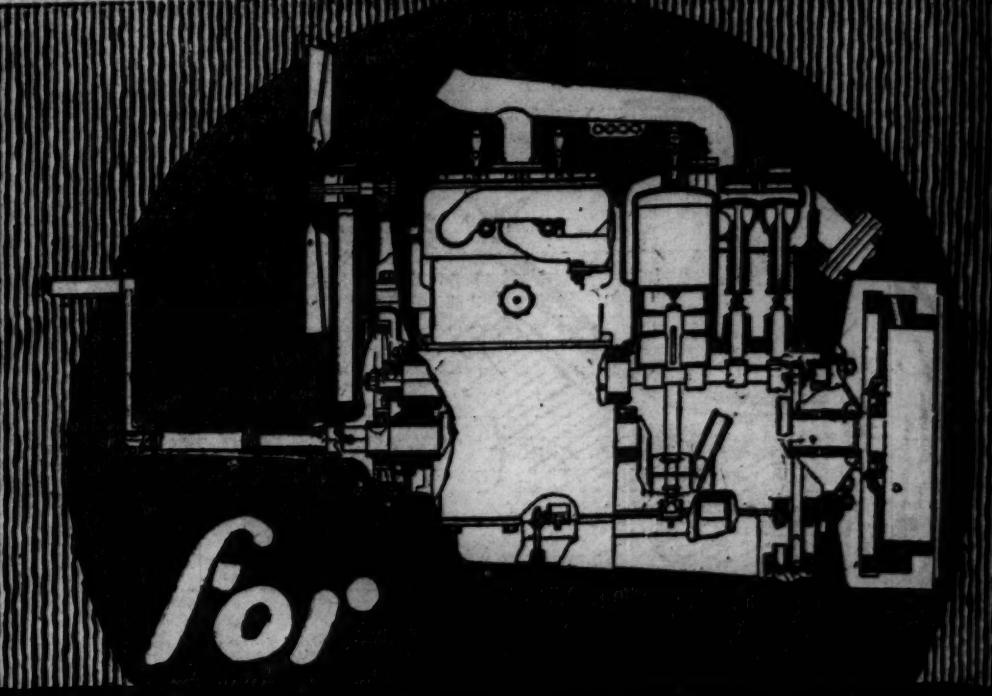
Today divinity students in all parts of the city will open a telephone campaign for more subscriptions.

At a meeting yesterday of 250 employees of the Lincoln park board 1 per cent of every man's salary for January was pledged to the relief fund.

All ward leaders will meet on Thursday at 2 o'clock in the Hotel La Salle.

Northwestern Students to Revive Daily Paper

Publication of the Daily Northwestern, which was suspended when most of the men in uniform went into the army or navy, will be resumed tomorrow morning. Harvey Longley, a junior, has been elected editor.



There is business expansion everywhere—the Auto Truck Show expresses it. The crowds at the Show demonstrate the interest which business men in every line of trade are giving to auto delivery efficiency.

A Bethlehem Truck will widen your delivery possibilities, maintain "on time" deliveries for you—reduce your overhead—and keep on the job every day—hot or cold—rain or shine.

Bethlehem Trucks have the strength to carry overload—power to climb any grade—navigate any road.

They are easy to operate—economical to maintain, without tinkering—without trouble. There is a right capacity for your line.

Bethlehem Trucks have Gray & Davis Electric Starting and Lighting and other proven standard equipment.

1½ Ton Chassis 2½ Ton Chassis 3½ Ton Chassis

\$1965 \$2365 \$3465

F. O. B. Allentown, Pa.

Spaces E-2, E-3, E-4, Main Floor, Coliseum
Factory Headquarters, Room 11

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

(Continued from yesterday.)

INSTANT

1919.

By the McClure News

paper Syndicate.]

With a speakership contest [in which he was minority candidate] enlightened me as regards more than the attitude of the members. I had only had some similar experiences with the "silk stock" referent type, as Abraham Lincoln called it, the gentlemen who were very nice, very refined, who shook their heads over political corruption and discussed it in drawing rooms and salons, but who were wholly unable to grapple with real men in real life.

They were apt to be vociferous to "reform" as if it were some great substance, like cake, which could be handed out, will, in tangible form. If only the demand were strong enough.

These parlor reformers made up for deficiency in action by zeal in criticism and the delight in criticizing men who really were doing the things which they said ought to be done, but which they lacked the power to do. They often up-to-date ideals which were not merely undesirable, but highly undesirable, and easily played into the hands of the politicians to whom they proposed to be most hostile. Moreover, they believed that their own interests individually or as a class, were poorly, they were apt to show no higher standard than did the men they actually denounced.

Penitent on Hypocrisy.

One of their shibboleths was that no office should seek the man and not the man the office. This is entirely true of certain offices at certain times. It is entirely untrue when the circumstances are different. It would have been unnecessary and undesirable for Washington to have sought the presidency. But if Abraham Lincoln had not sought the presidency he never would have been nominated. His objection in such a case is not to seeking the office, but to seeking it in a wrong, but an honorable manner. The effect of the shibboleth in question is usually merely to put a premium on hypocrisy, and, in turn, to favor the creature who happens to rise by hypocrisy.

When I ran for speaker the whole set of machine politicians was against me, and my only chance lay in arousing the people in the different districts. To do this I had to visit the districts, put the case fairly before the men whom I saw, and make them understand that I was really making a fight and would stay in the fight to the end. Yet there were reformers who shamed the machine and deplored the "activity" in the cause. Of course, the one thing which except machine politicians most desire is to have decent men driven from the activity, that is, on the efficiency, of the honest man who genuinely wishes to reform politics.

Efficiency is left solely to bad men, and if virtue is confined solely to inefficient men, the result cannot be happy. When I entered politics there were, as there always had been—and as there always will be—any number of men in politics who were thoroughly efficient, and any number of men who would like to be, but who do things in a hollow, but not who were thoroughly inefficient. If I wished to accomplish anything for this country, my business was to combine decency and efficiency; to be a thoroughly practical man of high ideals, who did his best to reduce those ideals to actual practice. This was my ideal, and to the best of my ability I strove to live up to it.

Always a Fight on Hand.

In a young man, life in the New York legislature was always interesting, and often heartbreaking. There was always a struggle of some kind on hand. Sometimes it was on a naked question of right and wrong. Sometimes it was on a question of real constructive statesmanship. Moreover, there were all kinds of humorous incidents, the humors being usually of the unconscious kind.

In one session of the legislature the New York City Democratic representatives were split into two camps, and there were two rivals for leadership. One of these was a thoroughly good honest, happy-lucky person who was afterwards for several years in congress. He had a local magazine and was called "Gentleman" and he and I were friendly, but occasionally I did something that irritated him. He was always willing to vote for any other member's bill himself, and he regarded it as narrow minded for any one to oppose one of his bills, especially if the opposition was upon the ground that it was unconstitutional—the views of the constitution were as exceedingly liberal as to make even me feel as if I belonged to the straitest set of strict constructionists.

On one occasion he had a bill to appropriate money for the obnoxious impurity, for the relief of some miscreant whom he styled "one of the best members of the state." When I explained to him that it was clearly unconstitutional, he answered, "Me constitutions, the constitution doesn't touch little things like that," and then added, with an ingratiating smile, "Anyhow, I'd never allow the constitution to come between friends." At the time I was looking over the proofs of Mr. Bryce's "American Commonwealth" and I told him the incident. He put it into the first edition of the "Commonwealth"; whether it is in the last edition or not, I cannot say.

Two Rivals Meet.

On another occasion the same gentleman came to an issue with me in a saloon, and wound up his speech by claiming that I occupied what lawyers would call a quasi position on the bill.

He was a man of totally different type, a man of great natural dignity, also born in Ireland. He had served with gallantry in the civil war. After the close of the war he organized an expedition to conquer Canada. The expedition, however, got so drunk before reaching Albany that it was there incarcerated in jail, whereupon he had abandoned it and went into New York politics instead. He was a man of influence, and later occupied the police department the same position as commissioner which I myself at one time occupied.

He felt that his rival had gained too much glory, too much expense, and, walking over with consciousness solemnity where the said rival was sitting beside me, he said to him: "I like you to know, Mr. Cameron, of course, was the real name, that Mr. Roosevelt

FORD PAMPHLET AGAIN ATTACKED IN LIBEL TRIAL

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4.—Further evidence was introduced today to support the motion for a change of venue of the \$1,000,000 libel suit brought against THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE by Henry Ford. The defendant contends that the prominence of Mr. Ford would tend to bias prospective jurors if the case, which has been set for Feb. 10, is tried in Detroit.

For two and a half days have been consumed by attorneys for THE TRIBUNE in presenting their case, and much documentary evidence remains to be introduced.

Several witnesses testified today as to the extent of the Ford Motor company business in Detroit, and editors of Detroit newspapers were questioned by Ford's lawyers in an effort to show that not all publications here are favorable to the plaintiff.

Attorneys for THE TRIBUNE renewed their attack on "The War Record of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE," a pamphlet issued by Mr. Ford, which they contend was designed to create prejudice against the defendant in the pending case. William Lucking, attorney for Ford, took the witness stand and defended the distribution of the pamphlet on the ground that in order not to circulate them on the eve of the trial, they were held up in December pending a decision on an application for a continuance of the case.

Attorneys for THE TRIBUNE made the point that Attorney Lucking, who prepared the pamphlet, knew that the jury for the Feb. 10 trial would be drawn in December, when the pamphlets were issued.

Mrs. Harold E. Foreman Loses \$1,400 Gems in Hotel

Mrs. Harold E. Foreman, whose husband is an official of the Foreman Brothers' Banking company, 30 North La Salle street, has reported to the police the loss of a silk belt containing \$1,400 worth of diamonds. She said that she laid it down for a moment in the ladies' waiting room at the Blackstone hotel and that it mysteriously vanished. She listed her loss as three platinum and diamond studs, \$600; platinum and diamond bracelet, \$400; platinum and diamond cuff links, \$400.

[Continued tomorrow.]

"CASCARETS"

They Gently Clean the Liver and Bowels, and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath

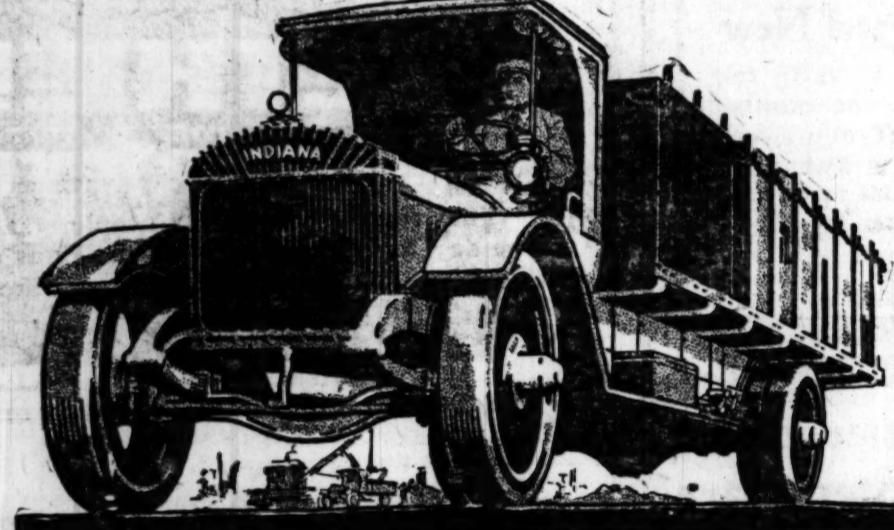
Enjoy Life! Take Cascarets and Wake Up Feeling Fit and Fine—Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children

Harmless—Never Gripe



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

STERLING REMEDY CO., Wheeling, W. Va.



INDIANA TRUCKS

America's Greatest Truck Values ARE AT THE SHOW

Released from Government Work

NOW at your service are heavy duty trucks that smashed every record for value. Our production has been 75% war work—and shortly it will be 100% commercial trucks.

This means you can get prompt deliveries, for our 1919 output is doubled. And in 28 days over half this output was contracted for—another evidence of the supremacy of Indiana Truck values.

Models: 1-Ton, \$2150 1½-Tons, \$2600

2-Tons, \$2800 3½-Tons, \$3450

5-Tons, \$4600 F. O. B. Marion, Ind.

Prices Guaranteed to June 1st

Indiana Truck Corporation, Marion, Ind.
Distributor: Roamer Motor Car Co., 2240 S. Michigan Ave. Phone Calumet 6920
Factory Service—\$25,000 Parts Stock

Would You Like Some Real New Orleans Molasses for Breakfast?

REAL New Orleans Molasses needs no introduction. Just go to your grocer and ask for "Brer Rabbit" and you will get the most delicious, real old-time molasses you ever tasted.

bread, candies of all kinds, either the GOLD LABEL or the GREEN LABEL is splendid—depending upon your personal taste.

Many housewives use Brer Rabbit exclusively as a sweetening and flavoring in their cooking and baking. Brer Rabbit Molasses contains a large percentage of real sugar. It is made from sugar cane—like sugar.

FREE

Everybody knows what wonderful cooks the Creoles of New Orleans are. Write us for the free Brer Rabbit Cook Book. It tells you how simply the Dessert Problem is solved down South. Write today. Penick & Ford, Ltd., New Orleans, La.

Brer Rabbit real New Orleans Molasses



A SOUVENIR PHOTOGRAPH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

SIZE 11 3/4 X 17 1/2 INCHES
IN ROTOGRAVURE TINTS
READY FOR FRAMING

FREE
WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S
CHICAGO
SUNDAY TRIBUNE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919.

* 17

113,771 NAMES
ADDED TO ONES
ON POLL BOOKS

Between 150,000 and
200,000 Unable to
Vote at Primary.

Yesterday's registration—the only before the primaries—placed 113,771 additional names on the rolls—those of 64,140 men and 49,631 women. Last fall's new enrollment, in which yesterday's total is added, was 176,812, making a total for primary purposes, before revision, of just how many names will be struck from the books because of duplication, removals, and suspect notices is a guess, but probably 50 per cent of the number of new names enrolled yesterday will come off, leaving an approximate total eligible to vote for primary day, Feb. 25, of 635,900.

Yesterday's enrollment is 23,307 less than the corresponding registration in the spring of 1918.

Thousands Not Registered.

Compared with the high registration of 1918, there are still remaining between 150,000 and 200,000 names. It will be the task of the political gods to ferret them out and get them to the polls at the registration of next 11, after the primaries, so they vote in the election. They are saved from participating in the primaries, however.

The banner ward of Chicago yesterday was the Second, the Negro ward. It added the names of 4,273 men and 1,901 women to the enrollment, total of 6,184. The great residential ward of Chicago on the north side—the twenty-fifth—put on a total of only 6,111.

This is the first time in the history of Chicago that the Negro stronghold has outstripped such banner wards as the Sixth and Seventh in the Hyde Park district and the big wards in Lake View.

Reason for Increase.

The Thompson people rejoiced, but the political sharks began figuring out the inside dope and this is the story they told:

After McCormick was nominated United States senator some of the city hall leaders thought there might be a chance for Senator Lewis defeating McCormick. They figured, according to this yarn, that while they could not get a large number of the Negro voters in to primary they could not get them in to swing away from the historic Republican party when it came to election day. So the larger the registration for the election last fall the larger Negro vote McCormick was liable to get. Accordingly, way the sharks, the hall didn't break its neck getting out a big registration in the Second ward just before the election. But yesterday they got all the Negroes again, or nearly all, and those not accounted for last night it is promised will be registered for the election.

Women Make Good Showing.

In five wards the women, though in the aggregate making a rather poor showing, registered more names than men. These are the Tenth, Thirteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-second.

The figures are:

	Men	Women
12	719	729
13	2,130	2,200
14	1,329	1,330
15	2,898	3,179
16	2,649	2,688
17	1,230	1,230
18	1,230	1,230
19	1,230	1,230
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209	1,230	1,230

Barbara Bears Brother's Blame; That's the 'Bondage'

THE BONDAGE OF BARBARA

Produced by Goldwyn. Directed by Emmett J. Flynn. The cast.

Barbara Grey, her mother..... Jack McLean
Matty Moore
Harry Chambers..... Matt Moore
Jack Newton..... Arthur Housman
John J. Newton..... Harry Hallam
"Flip" Simmons..... Edwin Sturgis

By Mae Tinée.

They seem to be having rather a hard time finding a really suitable vehicle for Mae Marsh. Not that "The Bondage of Barbara" is a bad idea. But the Marsh admirers who have known their favorite at her best have been conscious lately of feeling aggrieved. And I think they have some reason.

Here's the story of her present offering:

Barbara Grey and her brother Tony are orphans. They live in a small town—called Watertown, I believe; anyhow that's as good as any—where Barbara is employed as cashier in the bank. She's an up and coming young woman and keeps house for her brother as well. Brother? Well, he's just at the callow age when one sneers at the "small town stuff" and prates of New York.

The present of the bank has an only son, a bachelor and waster, whose waking hours are spent mostly in a more or less reputable billiard hall run by a slippery gentleman known in the community as Flip Simmons. Flip holds a number of the son's I. O. U.'s and is beginning to harp considerably on the subject of them.

Just about this time young Tony Grey decides to the banker's son his earnings for the big city. Whereas Jack Newton conceives a plan. If Tony leaves town suddenly and the pay roll is missing, naturally the two would be connected.

"I'll loan you the money if you have nerve to go tonight," says the banker's son pleasantly. "I'll just run up to the office and get it." Which he does. Tony all unsuspecting that he is seconding a robbery.

He is soon on the train. Now, plain suspicion is in the mind of the sister, who hurries to the bank. There she finds the safe looted—and her brother's cigarette case. She thinks she knows the truth. As she leaves the bank the night watchman sees her. Next day he tells of the encounter, and Barbara, refusing to answer questions, is convicted of robbery and sentenced to the reformatory.

How her name is cleared with the assistance of her fiancé, a village attorney, occupies the rest of the picture.

Many fans will be interested in "The Bondage of Barbara" for the reason that Matt Moore "comes back" as the fiancé. Not as magnetic as Tom nor with his forceful personality, this brother nevertheless has always been a favorite and plays as well as the role admits this time. Edwin Sturgis always adds prestige to a picture, and Arthur Housman, if one may revert to slang, is a good addition.

NOTES OF SCREENDOM

"Isn't Owen Moore ever going to play in any more pictures?" the fans query complacently. Yes, my dears, he is. Goldwyn has just engaged him for leads. The Goldwyn cry is evidently "Moore! Moore!" Tom, Matt and Owen are now all in this company's employ.

Owing to the number of young men who donned the khaki and went to war, producers in Los Angeles were for a long time considerably up against it for "extras" in mob scenes. Now the situation is beginning to right itself.

Louis Weber, recently engaged to direct Anita Stewart, faces an operation on her arm. She broke it recently and it failed to set properly.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

To Your Mouth.

Two or three months ago I received a letter from one of the packing houses suggesting that an article on mutton would be timely. The subject did not fit into my food thoughts at just that minute, so I did not write about it. But I have since written to a fellow from the American Sheep Breeder on "Mutton or Lamb for Dinner." I have done a little reasoning and I see for myself why it is evidently appropriate that we eat mutton or lamb in these days, even if we do not prefer it to all other meat, as I do and as such effects.

If Europe can and will buy our foods it wants fat. That largely means pork. One cannot spend a year studying foods in Europe, as I once did, without realizing how greatly dependent that country is on such foods as Ireland, having little else meat. Northern Europe is better for all sorts of cooking; the coast around Genoa and west uses oil, but Rome wants lard. And if we sell to Germany no other meat will be so acceptable as pork.

It looks as though mutton was presented as our home perquisite for the present. It would be rationed for ours, then! It would be welcome to each housewife to get the folder mentioned by addressing American Sheep Breeder, Union Stockyards, Chicago. The illustrations in it will help her to know cuts, the recipes will help in the cooking, and she should read carefully the introductory text for its valuable and general information about cuts, etc.

The most important single item, as far as the cooking of lamb and mutton is concerned, is mentioned in the following paragraph: "Before cooking, the thin, papery membrane of skin on the outer surface of mutton and lamb should be removed. The 'fell,' as this is called, absorbs the odors of the refrigerator, carries a woolly smell, and is tough."

No seasoning of onion and carrot will quite deaden the flavor of wool, if any part of this skin is left on. It should be removed from chops, from mutton fat, and from roast of lamb or mutton, as well as from the pieces for stew. Mutton and lamb fat is delicious eating when this is removed. It is more or less unpalatable when it is not.

MAE MARSH

Why Don't Some of You with the World's Greatest Plots in Your Craniums Unearth a Nice "Marshy" Role for Mae Marsh?

By Mae Tinée.

Barbara Grey, her mother..... Jack McLean
Matty Moore
Harry Chambers..... Matt Moore
Jack Newton..... Arthur Housman
John J. Newton..... Harry Hallam
"Flip" Simmons..... Edwin Sturgis

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How her name is cleared with the assistance of her fiancé, a village attorney, occupies the rest of the picture.

Prolong Sunday School Drive.

With \$300,000 as a goal in its voluntary reconstruction drive, the Sunday schools of Chicago yesterday announced the time limit of the drive would be extended until Thursday.

Y. W. C. A. Conference Opens.

The Y. W. C. A. Industrial conference of the Central field opened at the Palmer house yesterday. The central field includes Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

Real Love Stories

Do you know a real love story—one that is stranger than fiction? It is the idea that you can tell. No, the "Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. No manuscripts returned. Address: Doris Blake, "Tribune," Chicago.

He Answered the Signal.

Some time ago, when "Jitneys" sprang into existence, it was customary for people to stand in the road and signal cars as they approached. As I had a car of my own, and therefore no occasion to hail a "jitney bus," I was not quite familiar with this custom.

One evening when I was leisurely driving north on a public highway, I suddenly signaled to stop. I stopped the car and she jumped into the seat beside me, inquiring if I was going north.

As we proceeded she complimented me on the comfort of my machine, and asked me to give her my license and telephone number, so that she and her family might easily find us at a future date. I told her the license number and threw my telephone number in for good measure. When we reached her destination she inquired what the charges were, and after considerable embarrassment on the part of both of us I succeeded in imparting the information that I was not a licensed "jitney driver," and that being so, I had no right to charge.

She then asked me to get her back to go with me.

"Somebody's Knocking, Gustave."

"Dear Miss Blake—I am a boy of 19 years of age and I would like some advice. I have gone with a certain girl for some time, and she seems to love me, but when I met her one Sunday, she didn't want to talk to me for what she knew, and she said she would not tell me, but she hates me. What would you do in getting her back to go with me?"

Some trouble master must have been at work. Gustave, and your best move is to see if you cannot have a talk with the girl sometime. It may be that you have unconsciously done something to hurt her feelings and again it may be that busybodies have been at work and not in your behalf. Write her a note and ask her if you cannot have a little talk with her at an early date.

Now the only signal I obey is that of the crossing policeman, and my wife grants me the privilege of doing that.

Sorority Luncheon.

The Beta chapter of Zeta Kappa Psi will give a luncheon on Saturday at the Hotel La Salle, followed by a theater party.

DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

Rather Unpopular.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am 20 and rather unpopular, so I think that by writing to you some nice young man may see it. I am a girl of good northern family, considered good looking. I would like some young man a few years older than I, who had a good job and would like to marry me, and that he be an American. Please advise me if you think it an unwise idea to write to him."

"REBECCA H."

When Betty saw her mother in a pretty tulle evening gown she said:

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in trifles for each child's saying. The story will never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return manuscripts. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Auntie See, "Tribune," Chicago.

When Betty saw her mother in a pretty tulle evening gown she said:

"Mamma, you look like a grown-up fairy."

C. S. C.

Betty came to visit on her Uncle Henry's farm. Uncle Henry and his wife had just kept a couple of horses, two cows and two pigs. Remembering her Sunday school lessons, little Betty asked her uncle: "Are you running an ark, too, Uncle Henry?"

S. J. C.

Laura, being the youngest of the family, her brothers were made to give up their everything so that she could become quite spoiled. Despite this fact she was cute and pretty and outsiders found her charming. A caller remarked to the brother who had suffered most from her tyranny, about

what a "darling little sister" he had.

"Yes," replied the little fellow, "but you'd just ought to live with her."

E. M.

Heles had written to Santa Claus requesting of him a baby as a present. On Christmas morning she looked anxiously for the baby, but it was not there. Her disappointment was sincere. Mother tried to soothe her by showing her the beautiful doll she had received, but Helen protested, sobbing: "Mama, but it was a real meat baby that me wanted!"

V. M. B.

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Society and Entertainments

Italy's Share in War
Subject of Lecture
at Casino TomorrowMrs. J. Allen Haines
MOFFETT PHOTO

Mrs. J. Allen Haines of Winnetka is one of the patronesses for the dinner dance to be given tomorrow evening at the Edgewater Beach hotel by the naval aviation regiment at Great Lakes.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The supplies and equipment of all the Red Cross shops are being sent to the chapter store, 62 East Washington street, where everything will be sold at bargain prices. Those in charge feel the women who gave so willingly of their time in behalf of the soldiers and sailors should be given the opportunity of taking advantage of the sale.

There are first aid kits, which everyone should own, all kinds of buttons, lead pencils, flat irons, vaseline, thread, thimbles, army blankets, muslin, serge, cutting flannel, Turkish toweling, Red Cross aprons, and many other items too numerous to name, but all useful and at factory prices.

Mrs. John D. Black is supervisor of the chapter store, and Mrs. Frederick D. Countiss will be in charge of a force of women who will assist in making sales.

The auxiliary of the Edgewater Catholic Woman's club will give a dance this evening at the Clarendon Beach hotel. Miss Edith O'Brien is president of the auxiliary; Miss Ethel Casey, social chairman, and Mrs. F. Migninner, chairman.

The Sigma Lambda Delta sorority will hold the regular meeting and dinner tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock at the Clarendon Beach hotel.

Whistler Collection
Sold for \$500,000

New York, N. Y., Feb. 4.—[Special]—Howard Mansfield's famous collection of Whistler etchings and lithographs has been sold, it was learned today, for a price reported in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. It was sold through Arthur H. Hahlh & Co. to a private collector, whose name is not given, but who is not a relation of the painter.

There are 420 impressions of the etchings in the collection, made from 270 plates. Of the lithographs there are 162 impressions made from 158 subjects. The total known number of Whistler etchings is 442 and 166 lithographs.

Two plays by Miss Edith Sexton, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" and "For the Duration of the War," will be presented Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the Col. James A. Sexton circus, Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Chicago Historical Society, 622 North Dearborn street. The performance is being given for the benefit of the National Society, Daughters of the Legion.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a public meeting in Fraternit Hall, 18 West Adams street. John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will speak on the subject, "Why a Labor Party?"

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor of the China Inland mission will speak at the Fourth Presbyterian church this evening at 8 o'clock.

ENGAGEMENTS

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Katherine Hodgkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Hodgkins of 602 Maple avenue, Wilmette, to Byron Henry Eldridge Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Eldridge Jr., of La Grange. Mr. Eldridge recently returned from Camp Jackson, S. C. The wedding will take place in March.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—[Special]—Mrs. Marshall was guest of honor at a luncheon given today by Mr. Claude A. Swanson, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Swanson of Virginia, and with the vice president, dined tonight with Mr. Richard Townsend, who invited a distinguished company to meet them.

Mrs. Riano, wife of the Spanish ambassador, and Viscountess Ishai poured tea this afternoon at the reception given by Mrs. John B. Henderson at the Congressional club. Mrs. Henderson entertained for the members, inviting to meet them the members of the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Matthew C. Scott gave a reception this evening at her home in Q street for Mrs. George Thacher Guerrant, and Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins. Mrs. Scott was assisted by Mrs. Burleigh, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdall, Mrs. John H. Bankhead, Mrs. Duncan L. Fletcher, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdall, Mrs. John F. Shafrroth, Mrs. Morris Shepard, Mrs. Charles S. Thomas, Mrs. William H. Thompson, Mrs. De Blodgett, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Walter McLean, and Miss Maud Randolph Heth.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are the substitute for oil of cloves, act gently on the body and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath and quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. These pleasant sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and purifying the system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the harsh after effects.

All the effects of mucus, sputtering, griping, cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without gripping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after many years of practice with patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Tablets are purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take two or three every day, a week and note the effect.

10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Olive Tablet Co.
Columbus, Ohio.

English Poet Tells
American Woman's
Demands in Novels

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

John Cowper Powys, English poet, philosopher and lecturer, has returned to Chicago—to Chicago that he loves for its "smoky, smoky, perfectly lovely diabolism," for its "mixtures of chaos"; for, one suspects, its likeness to his London. Chicago, he declares, is more like London than any city in the world.

Last night he strolled about the rooms of the Chicago College club and discussed to a roomful of eager spirits on "first and last things" and the yearnings of American women for the novels of "inspiration" written by some of the modern Englishmen.

"Our men over there," he told them, "look to American women for their support. There is a peculiar quality in American women which makes them like best the novels dealing with problems of sex, of sociology, of sex, problems of prohibition; problems of posterity."

"American women want novels which will tell them how to make husbands more tolerable, tell them how to deal with polygamous husbands. They demand above all things 'inspirational' novels. They have coined that word 'inspiration' in describing the quality they admire in a novelist and it makes the European writers gasp."

Mr. Powys says he thinks Novelist Galsworthy is too great a gentleman to be always an artist. H. G. Wells he finds lacking in taste because he wrote of Queen Victoria as a "panting German widow." "Arnold Bennett?" All right when he sticks to the Five Towns stories; when he gets away from them he's on dubious ground."

The Englishman will lecture today at the Junior Fortnightly club in the Fine Arts building. *

STAGE NOTES

Arrangements were made yesterday for relighting the Princess next week with "The Overseas Revue," a travesty with tunes said to have been fashioned out of the experiences of Miss Elizabeth Brix and Will Morrissey during five months spent in entertaining the doughboys in France. They give assurance that they have reproduced with some veracity not only the scenes of show they offered near the front but also the kind of diversion the soldiers got up for their own amusement when professional "talent" was not to be had.

Miss Brix is of the cast, as are Morrissey, a comedian of standing in musical comedy; Miss May Boley, Clarence Nordstrom, Lon Hascall and the pair of dancers known as Boyle and Brazil.

Will Rogers, the virtuous of the larva, is going in for Shakespeare. Don't laugh. As his contribution to the bill of fare at the Lou Houseman testimonial performance, to be staged at the Colonial Feb. 16, he will present the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" with Mitzl, the comedienne at the Illinois, appearing as his vis-a-vis in the part of Romeo. No; this isn't a mistake. Rogers is to play Juliet.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Susanne Bellin, daughter of Gen. Emile E. Bellin, of the French Army and Mme. Bellin, to Lieut. Robert W. Nesser, U. S. A. son of Mrs. John Nesser of 24 Fifth avenue.

Miss Catherine C. Noyes will make her debut on the composite bill with the "marionette" which her mother, Mrs. Walter C. Noyes, makes at her home at 41 East Fifty-first street, on the afternoon of Feb. 16.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Almy, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Almy of this city, and Lawrence, L. I., to John Y. G. Waller was solemnized quietly at the home of the bride at 126 East Thirty-fourth street.

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JACK DEMPSEY TO CET \$27,500 FOR FIGHTING JESS WILLARD

RICKARD "LANDS" FOE FOR WILLARD WITH RICH BAIT

Salt Lake Man Also to Receive a Third of Movies; Sign on Saturday.

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "Tribune" fight representatives are:

At Boston—Pete Harley beat Harry Carlson [12]; Young Web best Jimmy Frazee [18]; Young Dempsey beat Kit Corvo [6]; Young Ross beat Eddie Kelly [6].

At Youngstown, O.—Cal Duran and Tony Zuh fought draw [8].

At Minneapolis—Frankie Britt best Matt Brock [10].

New York, Feb. 4.—[Special]—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxer, of Salt Lake City, was today definitely selected as the opponent for Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, in a title bout to be fought July 4 by Tex Rickard.

Rickard and Jack Kearns, acting for Dempsey, came to an oral agreement after a conference at the Biltmore hotel. The men will sign contracts next Saturday when Dempsey will be in the city. The Salt Lake City boxer is now on his way here from his home after a visit to his mother. He is expected to arrive late Friday night or Saturday.

Dempsey to Receive \$27,500.

For his end of the pure Dempsey will receive \$27,500 and one-third of the motion picture rights.

The guaranteed amount Dempsey makes in the forthcoming contest the greatest financially, that has ever been undertaken. The plans already mapped out provide for an outlay of \$302,500. This does not include labor on the day of the match, minor incidentals which Promoter Rickard has not calculated or the amount of the tax which will be levied by the state in which the contest is held.

Greatest Purse in History.

The purse will be the greatest in ring history. Willard is guaranteed \$100,000 and Dempsey \$25,000. The previous record for purses was made in 1910, when Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries battled for a purse of \$121,000.

Rickard plans to build an arena in the open air which will cost him at least \$50,000. This arena, according to present plans, will contain seating accommodations for 55,000 people. The western promoter expects to attract at least \$500,000 into the box office. He plans to assume the war tax burden himself.

The price of tickets will be from \$10 to \$50. At this figure the promoter stated today he thought prospective spectators were paying all that could be expected of them.

Agree After Heated Confab.

The selection of Dempsey came after a lengthy, and at times heated, conference. Previous to the arrival of Kearns Promoter Rickard had declared positively he would not sign for less than \$25,000 to the Salt Lake City heavyweight. Kearns' first figure was one-third of the amount that was being guaranteed Willard. Rickard immediately refused this.

After some talk Kearns proposed \$30,000, pointing out that he would be compelled to refuse many offers for the date of Dempsey, unless now and the date of the Willard meeting. Rickard replied: "If I can't get Dempsey we're as confident of beating Willard and taking the title they should be reasonable in their demands."

Proposition by Rickard.

Subsequently Rickard made a proposition that he would give Dempsey a \$27,500 guarantee, with an added \$2,500 if the contest drew more than \$250,000.

After some haggling Rickard, with his characteristic quickness of decision, finally proposed that the question be put to a vote of the heavyweight men present, whether Dempsey was to be guaranteed \$20,000 or \$27,500. The vote of nine writers showed seven for the smaller figure and two for \$30,000.

Rickard and Kearns then agreed to post \$50,000 each when the articles are signed. Sixty days before the bout Rickard will post 25 per cent of Dempsey's guarantee.

NEW FIGHT RULE FOR WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special]—The Wisconsin boxing commission has decided to put an end to what Chairman Lillinger calls "circuit chasing." It has decided that no fighter may appear in a Wisconsin battle who has been in a bout within one week before.

The ruling was due to the condition in which Moy and Ortega came here to fight. Their faces were pummeled from recent fights and they were barely able to pass the physical examination.

NEVADA BILL FOR 25 ROUND BOUTS

Carson City, Nev., Feb. 4.—An amendment to the Nevada boxing law, which would allow twenty-five round bouts to be introduced in the assembly of the Nevada legislature.

This is the first step in the plan of the state to bring the Willard-Dempsey fight to Reno. It is thought by members of the legislature and others interested that the bill will pass with a high license clause for all contests. Under the present boxing law ten rounds is the limit.

Miske Refuses Go with Fulton as a "Framer"

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—Billy Miske, local heavyweight, today declined an offer to box Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., twenty rounds at New Orleans March 4. Miske declared that he would never again fight Fulton or any boxer whose name has been connected with "framing a fight."



THE GUMPS—ANOTHER ICEBOX MYSTERY.

SHOTS ON THE LINKS By JOE DAVIS

UNDAY'S golf probably set a record for February in Chicago. There were 250 players on the small course at Jackson park, and about 35 at Glen View, Calumet, Westmoreland, Glen Oak, Oak Park, and several other clubs also had small parties.

At the last meeting of directors of the Women's Western Golf association, Mrs. T. D. Payne resigned as recording secretary. Miss Ernestine Pearce of Skokie was elected to fill the vacancy.

J. J. O'Brien, Pittsburgh professional, has signed with the Green Hills Golf club of St. Joseph, Mo. He was formerly with the Beaver Valley club of Pennsylvania.

Steve Ryan, the Garfield Park amateur, who has just received his discharge from Great Lakes, will be an assistant professional at the Ridgemore club this year.

OFFER PURYEAR CHANCE AT TITLE OF THE BANTAMS

While Pal Moore and numerous other aspirants for the bantamweight championship are shouting for a match with Pete Herman, who wears the crown, there's one young fellow who is a classy bantamweight, too, who has been sitting pretty and waiting for a chance to make up to the big leagues. Sem-pros will be asked to fill any vacancies in the major ranks.

"Hundreds of soldiers and sailors already have come home quietly," Capt. Adams said. "The great majority of them are in the same physical condition in the same way and cannot be welcomed officially by the city, because they are not traveling as a part of a regularly organized military unit. Chicago wants to let them know of its appreciation of their work, and the only way to accomplish that end is to take the homecoming demonstration into every part of the city and ask all of the returned fighters to attend."

Gaines Both Parks.

"Our plans for the March honor include ball games in the afternoons at both ball parks. The date and details will be arranged at a conference of the committee with Chicago club owners." Eight of a ball game after months in the army should be welcomed by Chicago heroes.

"The day will end with one or more big dances and entertainments for all of the men who have served on land, sea, or in the air. The program will be a curtain raiser of 135 round teams. Drs. swept Alamo A. A. to an easy defeat, 7 to 8. The L. A. C. team plays Camp Grant on the tricolor floor Saturday night, L. A. C. [44] vs. Camp Grant [44].

Referees—Hollister. Free throws missed.

Dixon, S. vs. Camp Grant Saturday night, 2-8.

CURTAIN RAISER.

L. A. C. [40] vs. Alamo A. A. [8].

March, H. [6] vs. Hertz, H. [6].

G. Carlson, H. [2] vs. D. Carlson, H. [2].

Referees—Hollister. Free throws missed.

Dixon, S. vs. Camp Grant Saturday night, 2-8.

SOX TURNED DOWN IN QUINN APPEAL

Appeal of the White Sox to the national commission to reopen the case by which Pitcher Jack Quinn last August was awarded to the New York Yankees instead of the local club has been rejected. Comiskey signed Quinn personally after the Pacific Coast league commission, which advised the national commission that to do so would be legal. New Yorkicker with Owner Powers of the Los Angeles club.

The original mixup came about as a result of the post season series between Los Angeles and Vernon. Players of other coast clubs became free agents, but Los Angeles and Vernon players remained on their respective club rosters. The series was over.

The nation of the game was based on the national commission rule that an appeal must be taken within ten days after the original finding.

A. L. to Erect Monument on Tim Murnane's Grave

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 4.—Frankie Britt of New Bedford, Mass., outboxed and outlasted Matt Brock of Cleveland in a ten round bout. Referee Potts awarded the fight to Britt on a foul in the ninth round, but after considerable argument the fight was allowed to proceed at Britt's request.

Chicago Bowlers Ahead in Every Event at Aurora

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 4.—[Special]—Chicago pin men retain the lead in all four events in the interstate bowling league now running on the Sylvan Dell all day here. Aurora, Elgin, Sterling, and Belvidere bowlers today failed to replace the Chicago in fourth place in the main event with 2,708. While Snow and Conners of Aurora moved into third place in the doubles with 1,152.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—Billy Miske, local heavyweight, today declined an offer to box Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., twenty rounds at New Orleans March 4. Miske declared that he would never again fight Fulton or any boxer whose name has been connected with "framing a fight."

BASEBALL GAMES FOR RETURNED HEROES IN HONOR DAY' WELCOME

By J. L. JENKINS.

Big league ball parks and the national pastime will contribute heavily to Chicago's first-day-of-the-Holiday Honor Day celebration next Saturday.

According to an announcement made yesterday by officials of the—

R. R., if Canada fulfills fund-

est expectations and loosens up the

company will after the first of July

put on a new week-end resort train

out of Chicago, called the Oasis Spe-

cial.

The train will be run in thirty sec-

tions of three cars each, the first

section leaving this city at 10 o'clock

Windsor about 8 o'clock Saturday

night. The other sections will depart

hence at intervals of two minutes, the

second leaving at 12:02, and so on.

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RECORD PRICE PAID FOR STATE STREET SPACE

\$20 a Square Foot Rent Given for Inside Store.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers yesterday totalled 208, including 17 Torrens and 11 involving a total consideration of \$19,215. There were 154 in the city and 64 outside, as follows:

Lake View 1 Calumet 101

North Town 23 Evanston 2

South Town 5 Lyons 29

Hyde Park 29 Milsa 29

Lake 23 New Trier 2

Calumet [city] 2 Provost 4

West Town 45 Thornton 1

Skokie 100 Thornton 1

Bloom 30 Worth 1

Chester 26 Worth 2

Another big store lease has been closed in the Columbus Memorial building at the southeast corner of State and Washington streets, carrying with it an annual rental of \$20,000 and \$20,832 for the term.

It covers the store at 27 North State street which has been leased by Julius Rosenwald to the New York Waist house for a term of ten years and two months from March 1, 1914.

The space is 20 by 50 feet, and the rental, which is \$2,000 a month, per square foot, is thought to be about a record for an inside store in Chicago. John R. Magill & Co., agents of the building, represented the lessor, and Robert White & Co. the lessee.

The store, which has been occupied for many years by Hanan & Son, and predecessors, De Muth & Co., is being vacated by Hanan & Son, who have a new close lease through Magill & Co. at 26 E. F. Keebler & Co. for the corner store and entire second floor of this building.

The lessee will occupy the store for the sale of waists and blouses, and will expend a large sum for interior fittings and decorations in addition to which a new store front will be installed. The firm operates thirty-one stores throughout the country, being the first to be opened in Chicago.

Big Increase in Rent.

Magill & Co. state that the total annual rental under this lease and the one to Hanan & Son last week is considerably in excess of the total rental now received from the previous lessee, H. H. H. & Co. and Hanan & Son, notwithstanding that there still remains for rent the Hanan store on Washington street, 40x40 feet, negotiations for the lease of which are said to be pending.

Record was made of the acquisition by Frank L. Johnson of the Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings bank of the plant of the Marter Truck and Tractor Company. Mr. Harvey, a compact engineer, for an initial consideration of \$20,000, subject to an inaccuracy of \$20,000, is understood to have taken title for an eastern concern.

Leiste P. Cohen has sold to Joseph T. Mellinger the business property at the southeast corner of West North Avenue and Karlov Avenue for a reported consideration of \$29,000. The lot is 72x120 feet and is improved with two story building containing three stories and three flats. Mr. Mellinger is the owner of large holdings in this vicinity and is said to have bought for an investment. Scheibert & Amberg represented the buyer and J. Schallman & Co. the seller.

Oak Park Residence Sale.

A noteworthy transaction in high grade Oak Park residence property was reported in the sale by Frank E. Long and wife, Nellie E., to Alfred H. Stringer of the premises 630 North Euclid avenue, for a reported consideration of \$25,000, subject to an inaccuracy of \$20,000. Mr. Johnson is understood to have taken title for an eastern concern.

August T. Studd and wife, Marie, have sold to Joseph C. Hermann of Noblesville, Ind., the six flat building, of five and six rooms, on a lot 65x120 feet, at 1910-12 S. Bryn Mawr Avenue, a reported consideration of \$20,000. E. E. Studd of E. R. Haas & Co. represented both parties and will have charge of the building.

Gertrude Cameron has purchased from John W. Skinner and George Hammond the six flat building at 1278-80 Victor avenue, which show a gain in every detail as compared with the corresponding month last year. The flats were 3,115 deeds filed for record, for a reported consideration of \$4,654,740, as compared with \$2,887 and \$4,207,928 last year, a gain of 47% in number and \$446,812 in amount. There were 306 deeds under the Torrens system with total consideration of \$377,211, as against 265 and \$160,065 last year. Applications for initial registration were 34 as against 26 last January.

The February meeting of the Chicago real estate board will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Business of importance will come up for consideration.

INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

Reforms Suggested by the Class 2 Men Are Considered.

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL.

The opposition of the class 2 members of the Chicago board of underwriters to the bonding feature in the new

rules for the regulation of credits has opened the way for the discussion of other changes desired by the class 2 agents. A conference was held yesterday, attended by the insurance committee of the Cook county real estate board, the president and executive committee of the Chicago board of underwriters, and a committee from the Cook County Field club, Nathan H. Koen, chairman of the credit committee, presided.

The class 2 men submitted a state-

ment setting forth their opposition to the bonding plan and recommending that the improvements sought should be secured by stricter enforcement of rules regarding the qualifications of underwriters and the selection of all undesirable. The subject was discussed at length and consideration of plans for closer cooperation was pro-

mised at the next quarterly meeting.

The class 2 members suggested that a permanent conference committee be appointed to consider all matters of common interest, and this proposition was favorably received.

Changes in the Field.

John R. Brown, for the last eight years special agent for the Fidelity Warranty, has resigned to connect himself with the general agency of the Fidelity & Guaranty Co., which represents bureau companies. L. W. T. Tuck, formerly with the Home, has been appointed special agent for the farm department of the Insurance Company of North America in Kentucky.

The store, which has been occupied for many years by Hanan & Son, and predecessors, De Muth & Co., is being vacated by Hanan & Son, who have a new close lease through Magill & Co. at 26 E. F. Keebler & Co. for the corner store and entire second floor of this building.

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ILLINOIS BRICK COMPANY REPORT SHOWS DEFICIT

The annual report of the Illinois Brick company for the calendar year 1913 reflects the complete stagnation of the building industry in the last half of the year and its demoralization in the first half. Operations showed a deficit of \$286,920 after depreciation and taxes, as compared to a profit of \$286,072 in the previous year. After deducting the retained a balance still surplus of only \$9,657, as compared to \$387,617 in 1912.

The income account, as constructed from the report, compares as follows:

1912. 1913.

Deficit after operating expenses, including charges 286,920* \$280,072

Div. charges against 141,000 126,000

Year's income 286,072 286,072

Previous surplus 387,617 387,617

Surplus remaining 9,657 387,617

* Net profit.

Following is the company's balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1913, with comparison:

ASSETS

1912. 1913.

Total estate \$254,285 \$255,622

Land and buildings 260,194 260,194

Notes on notes receivable 518,111 503,942

Prepaid freight and insurance 3,171 3,000

Liberty bonds 30,000 30,000

Stock in treasury 36,855 36,855

Total \$5,576,001 \$6,671,239

LIABILITIES

1912. 1913.

Notes payable \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000

Dividends payable 250,000 250,000

Reserve for taxes 70,500 70,500

Reserve for taxes 255,851 255,851

Reserve for taxes 20,000 20,000

Reserve for liability fund 10,000 10,000

Surplus 9,657 387,617

Total \$5,576,001 \$6,671,239

UNITED CIGARETTE STORES

The business of United Cigarette Stores continues to increase. Sales in January show an increase of 20% over the corresponding month in 1912. Sales in January were 21 per cent greater than in the same month of 1911.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 4.—Following is the official weather forecast for the United States for the next 10 days.

Wednesday, Feb. 5.—Fair.

Thursday, Feb. 6.—Cloudy, with rain.

Friday, Feb. 7.—Cloudy, with rain.

Saturday, Feb. 8.—Cloudy, with rain.

Sunday, Feb. 9.—Cloudy, with rain.

Monday, Feb. 10.—Cloudy, with rain.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.—Cloudy, with rain.

Wednesday, Feb. 12.—Cloudy, with rain.

Thursday, Feb. 13.—Cloudy, with rain.

Friday, Feb. 14.—Cloudy, with rain.

Saturday, Feb. 15.—Cloudy, with rain.

Sunday, Feb. 16.—Cloudy, with rain.

Monday, Feb. 17.—Cloudy, with rain.

Tuesday, Feb. 18.—Cloudy, with rain.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.—Cloudy, with rain.

Thursday, Feb. 20.—Cloudy, with rain.

Friday, Feb. 21.—Cloudy, with rain.

Saturday, Feb. 22.—Cloudy, with rain.

Sunday, Feb. 23.—Cloudy, with rain.

Monday, Feb. 24.—Cloudy, with rain.

Tuesday, Feb. 25.—Cloudy, with rain.

Wednesday, Feb. 26.—Cloudy, with rain.

Thursday, Feb. 27.—Cloudy, with rain.

Friday, Feb. 28.—Cloudy, with rain.

Saturday, Feb. 29.—Cloudy, with rain.

Sunday, Feb. 30.—Cloudy, with rain.

Monday, Feb. 31.—Cloudy, with rain.

Tuesday, March 1.—Cloudy, with rain.

Wednesday, March 2.—Cloudy, with rain.

Thursday, March 3.—Cloudy, with rain.

Friday, March 4.—Cloudy, with rain.

Saturday, March 5.—Cloudy, with rain.

Sunday, March 6.—Cloudy, with rain.

Monday, March 7.—Cloudy, with rain.

Tuesday, March 8.—Cloudy, with rain.

Wednesday, March 9.—Cloudy, with rain.

Thursday, March 10.—Cloudy, with rain.

Friday, March 11.—Cloudy, with rain.

Saturday, March 12.—Cloudy, with rain.</

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

ADDRESSERS.

WITH OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE, APPLICANTS MUST WRITE A PLAIN, RAPID HAND. WHOLE DAY OR EVENINGS 6 TO 9 P. M. NO HOME WORK. GOOD PIECE WORK RATES WITH GUARANTEED MINIMUM WAGE. CHICAGO MAIL ORDER CO., 2611 INDIANA-AY.

ADDRESSERS.

Young ladies, experienced, who can write a plain, rapid hand. Hours, 8:30 to 5. Saturday, 1 P.M. HARRIS BROS. CO., 35th and Iron.

ADDRESSERS—EXPERIENCED, EDW. E. STRAUSS & CO. 402 S. Market-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT, WITH VOUCHER.

EXPERIENCED, prefer one with dept. store experience. TWELFTH STREET STORE, 12th and Halsted-sts.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT, GOOD WORK, accurate figures. South Side. Address Q. O. CO., 1200 W. Division-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, by cloak and suit house, GOLSTEIN, SALMON CO., 125 S. Market-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—324 S. Market-st. 6th floor.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY with knowledge of book-keeping; loop office; splendid opportunity; state age, exp., salary expected. Address O A 242, Tribune.

CASHIER—YOUNG WOMAN living with parents and who can furnish first class refs.; short hours. ROGERS BROS., 322 S. State.

CASHIER—DAY.

Experienced, good references. Apply 1301 W. Division-st.

CASHIER—DRUG STORE 2 TO 5, 30 DAY PAY. State age and salary expected. Address N. W. 57th and State.

CASHIERS—LADY, AND CIGAR SALES ladies. Philip Hendic Co., 71 W. Madison-st.

CHECKER—EXPERIENCED in restaurant; hours, 10:30 to 8; no Sunday work. A. WEISS & CO., 176 W. Adams.

CHECKER, Experienced; good pay; room and board. Apply to Stewart CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL, 51st and the lake.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.

ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Good pay while learning.

FREQUENT AND REGULAR SALARY INCREASES.

BEST QUALITY LUNCHES FREE.

COZY, ATTRACTIVE REST ROOMS.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

LET US TELL YOU HOW MUCH YOU CAN EARN WITH US NOW.

YOUNG WOMEN, 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, PLENTY OF ROOM AT ROOM 1, 111 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.

CIRCULAR WORK.

Girls for inscribing cards, letters and circulans. Each office; pleasant work; good pay.

Lunch room; regular rest; periods: 8 hrs. day; 4 days. Good opportunity for advancement.

Salary and bonus.

A. W. SHAW COMPANY, 1000 S. Wabash-Blvd.

5 N. Wabash.

CLERKS—WITH OR WITHOUT experience, to do filing, positions pay good starting salary and unusual opportunities are offered for advancement to all careful and capable workers. We want young ladies who desire permanent positions with an assured future. Apply ready for work. HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO., 9918 Wentworth-av.

CLERK.

General office work; high school graduate preferred; good pay. Address R. M. MOLESHEAD CO., 150 S. Wabash-Blvd.

CLERK.

Girl for auto office, accounting dept.; R. M. MOLESHEAD CO., 150 S. Wabash-Blvd.

CLERKS—EXPERIENCED: ONE FOR EVENING or regular work; for check writing. Good rapid hand; permanent. Jewel Co.

CLERK—GOOD WOMAN, FAIRLY RAPID, check writing, etc. 1337 Division-st.

CLERK—HELP—GENERAL OFFICE.

CLERK—WE HAVE AN OPENING for a young woman with initiative; with ledge experience; assistant to office manager; good salary. Address Mr. Thompson, 800 S. Clark-st, office 4th fl.

CORRESPONDENT—WE HAVE AN OPENING for a young woman with initiative; with ledge experience; assistant to office manager; good salary. Address Mr. Thompson, 800 S. Clark-st, office 4th fl.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. We have permanent positions open for young ladies who have had at least 3 months' experience as dictaphone operators; preference given to the applications of young ladies who live on the South Side and who are anxious to secure positions with an assured future. Apply either in person or by mail. All applications held confidential.

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CASHIER—DRUG STORE 2 TO 5, 30 DAY PAY. State age and salary expected. Address N. W. 57th and State.

CASHIERS—LADY, AND CIGAR SALES ladies. Philip Hendic Co., 71 W. Madison-st.

CHECKER—EXPERIENCED in restaurant; hours, 10:30 to 8; no Sunday work. A. WEISS & CO., 176 W. Adams.

CHECKER, Experienced; good pay; room and board. Apply to Stewart CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL, 51st and the lake.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY with knowledge of book-keeping; loop office; splendid opportunity; state age, exp., salary expected. Address O A 242, Tribune.

CASHIER—YOUNG WOMAN living with parents and who can furnish first class refs.; short hours. ROGERS BROS., 322 S. State.

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Experienced, good references

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Starting This Morning a Most Important Clearance Sale of Knit Underwear for Women, Men and Children

Following our custom every season, we have gathered together the broken lines, short lots and discontinued numbers from our great stocks of winter underwear, and

These Thousands of Garments have been Sharply Reduced for Immediate Selling

Although all sizes are not to be had in each of the many styles, practically all sizes will be found in each assortment.

For Women

Union suits of wool mixtures in desirable weights. Dutch neck, elbow sleeve, or low neck, sleeveless. Ankle length. Regular and extra sizes, reduced to

\$2.35 suit

Union suits of wool mixtures and wool and mercerized cotton, Dutch neck, elbow sleeves or low neck, sleeveless. Ankle length. Regular and extra sizes, reduced to

\$3.35 suit

Children's union suits of cotton and wool mixtures are to be had in the combination waist style in almost every size. Reduced to

\$1.35 suit

Women's and Children's Underwear, Third Floor, North. Men's Underwear, First Floor, South.

For Men

Union suits of heavy weight cotton in the jersey ribbed weave to be had in ecru, white or natural color. Size 34- to 46-inch chest measurement. Reduced to

\$1.85 suit

Union suits of wool and wool-mixed fabrics include many garments of exceptionally fine quality. 34- to 46-inch chest sizes included in the lot. Reduced to

\$3.35 suit

Separate shirts and drawers of cotton and wool-mixed fabrics and of wool. Many kinds and nearly all sizes. Each garment reduced in price to

\$2.35 each

Women's and Children's Underwear, Third Floor, North. Men's Underwear, First Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

The February Shoe Sale

Again, this year it meets every expectation of those who have for so long depended upon this annual selling to supply their footwear requirements for early spring.

A successful sale—of course—from every standpoint, because once again it has maintained its well-established traditions. It is a success from the point of view of our patrons, because again they are finding this the occasion to choose every sort of footwear needed and accomplish real and worthy savings.

At Specially Reduced Prices Are Women's Boots, Oxfords, Pumps, Colonials, Party Slippers

Style, material-quality, workmanship—those three elements of equal and supreme importance in footwear—are present in high degree in every pair of shoes offered in this sale. For particular consideration—

In a Group Reduced to \$10.75 Pair

Women's boots in gray, brown, beaver, dull and black kid, in gray and brown suede, in tan and black calf. All smart styles and really exceptional values.

Women's Tan and Black Calf Walking Boots, with Heels in Several Heights, Reduced to \$8.45 Pair.

Misses', girls' and children's shoes of excellent qualities are also offered in wide assortments in the February Sale at important savings.

Third Floor, South.

In a Group Reduced to \$15.95 Pair

Several distinctive and elegant styles in women's boots of brown, white, gray, and beaver kid with covered Louis heels and light weight slightly extension soles.

For sports occasions—new fan-ta-si and Baronette satin Skirts—at \$27.50.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



Spring Fashions Lend Especial Encouragement to the

Fine Art of the Custom Tailor

SUITS are particularly well liked, and display a marked versatility both in fabrics and styles. While navy tricots richly gilded or handsomely embroidered seem to deserve first place, fine covert cloths, simply developed, and rough-woven Shantungs must also be considered.

Between the box jacket which frankly proclaims itself part of a suit, and the bleded jacket which leads most people to consider it part of a frock, choice must be made in favor of their particular becomingness to the individual. Fashion seems impartial and is willing to yield either style for a short slip-on cape if her devotees prefer it.

Special displays of newly arrived Models—Women's and Misses' styles—now. Discount on all orders executed during this month.

Custom Apparel Salons, Ninth Floor, South Room.

Dainty Imported Handkerchiefs

For Your Bonny Valentine.

SURELY few Valentines will serve as faithfully as these exquisite, hand-sewn linen squares to remind their Valentine's day recipient of your thoughtfulness. They have backgrounds of faraway lands to lend them enchantment, and unusual charm to add to your pleasure in selection from this collection.

French colored novelties are particularly gay and worthy of one's Valentine. But there are almost equally lovely styles from Switzerland, Ireland and the Madeira Isles. \$1 and up. Many other Handkerchiefs, 25¢ to \$5. *First Floor, Middle Room.*

For Great Economies—the February Sales

Dressmaking Courses Second Floor, South Room

Red Cross Lecture on Household Efficiency, Today at 2:30 Ninth Floor, Wabash.

Fine Silk Sweaters—as Well as Wool Ones—at Remarkably Low Prices

SEPARATE skirts were never more beautiful than they are this season. They will serve at many an afternoon event with one of these bright-hued silk Sweater Coats or Slipovers. That the Sports Apparel Section should be so fortunate as to obtain a special collection—each at less than usual—holds a message of much importance to every woman who plans to buy a Silk Sweater this Spring.

Silpovers—all silk—\$15

There are various sleeveless styles, in delightful colorings and many novelty weaves. One is illustrated below at the

Wool Slipovers—\$9

These are knit with sleeves, as the style at the left of the middle panel shows. The long, graceful collar is an interesting feature. There are good wool coat Sweaters, in this selling, special, \$10.75.

Silk Sweaters—\$25 to \$32.50

Coat styles which introduce novelty in various ways—by their weaves, their buckled girdles, their knitted waistlines. One at the center of the panel is trimmed with smoke pearl buckles, \$32.50. At the right of the center panel is a high-necked, roll-collared style, fitted trimly at the waist, \$27.50. The ingrain silk Sweater illustrated just below combines a color effect with white, \$25.



For sports occasions—new fan-ta-si and Baronette satin Skirts—at \$27.50.

Sports Apparel Section, Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRENCH and SPANISH

We would like to have you come as a guest today to one of our first lessons for beginners. For those who have never learned either French or Spanish, we will give any arguments as to why you should read, write and speak one or both of these languages. You'll admit you wish you could. You're busy and haven't much time, so you can have two hours and pleasure a week. The Gordon-Detwiler Conversational method is the easiest and pleasantest way to learn a foreign language. Give it a trial at one of the

FREE LESSONS TODAY

French—12:15 noon, \$1.15, \$1.45, or 7 p. m. Spanish—12:15 noon, \$1.30, \$1.45, or 7 p. m. If you have had more or less French or Spanish, write or phone for our schedule of Advanced classes, and come as a guest some day to the one that fits you.

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